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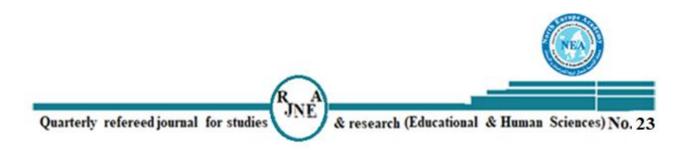
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 - b. Ensure that the research is not published
 - c. The publisher is required to sign an undertaking that the research is not published and not extracted and may not be published anywhere else.
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- 3. In the event of a refusal, the researcher shall be informed of this by an official letter stating the reason.
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- 3- The search is sent in two formats, one of them **word** and **pdf**, With two abstracts in Arabic and English, Not more than 200 words for each abstract, And send it to the email **journal@neacademys.com**
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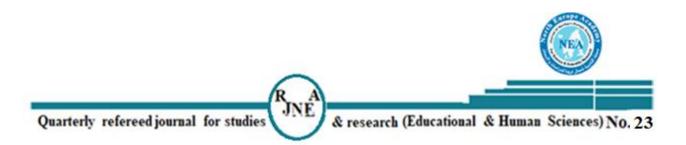
- 1. The number of search pages is not more than 30 pages of pieces (21 x 28) A4
- 2. For writing in Arabic, calligraphy is used **Simplified Arabic** At a scale of 14, the headline is written on a scale 16 bold type.
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- 6. The number of references and sources should not exceed 5 pages.
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.All appendices are mentioned at the end of the paper after references.

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Prof. Dr. Omer El Sheikh Hago El Mahdi Editor-in-chief of the Journal of Northern Europe Academy for Studies & Research In the name of of Allah the Merciful

Editor-in-chief

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Dear Researchers, your journal is issued by the Northern European Academy in Denmark, which is a refereed periodical scientific journal concerned with publishing innovative research, studies, and articles in its field of interest. It also aims to encourage research and studies subject to internationally recognized scientific standards. By publishing in the fields of language and literature, education, media,

Sociology, social service, economics, political science, psychology, Islamic culture, fine arts, history, geography, law, IT & computer science, administrative sciences, tourism, and archeology. The journal publishes pioneering research subjects to strict scientific standards that fall under the umbrella of educational, human, and social studies, and sciences, related literary, intellectual, scientific, cognitive, and humanitarian issues according to a sound scientific approach that leads to results, recommendations, and proposals that serve scientific research and promote it in the knowledge ladder.

This issue comes in its new guise, and the journal proves its progress and wide spread. It has become at the forefront of scientific publishing repositories and has a classification in the international indexing ISI. Also, the journal has become within the rules of Dar Al-Mandomh for Arab databases and has an international number DOI and the journal is within the international rules of EBSCO. In order to achieve the goals of the Northern European Academy in Denmark and its scientific mission by developing research mechanisms and diversifying its channels, working to raise the level of scientific publishing, and providing an opportunity for researchers belonging to the academic fields and interests to publish their research and distinguished articles that keep pace with the scientific and knowledge developments that the world is witnessing in our time. The Northern European Academy Journal will undertake the task of publishing a diverse research output and bet on leadership and excellence in publishing studies and refereed articles characterized by novelty, originality, and innovation with intellectual and scientific openness to society and the cultural, local, regional, and global scene.



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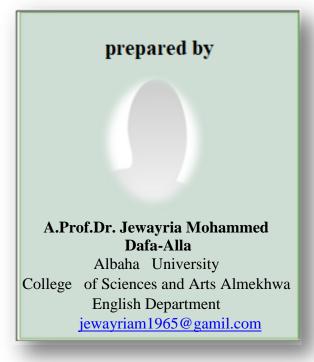
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No. 23

Date: 13/04/2024

(Comparative Analysis of Human and Machine Translation of Classical Arabic Poetry)



Abstract:

Artificial intelligence influences translation as it influences all life aspects .This influence forces translation industry and translators to do their best towards the future of translation profession. Methods of teaching translation lack change according to the change in translator role in the age of artificial intelligence. This study aims at: (1) Assess accuracy and fluency of AI systems for classical Arabic poetry" the three translation machines as a sample" 2-Compare outputs to benchmark human translation 3-Establish categories to examine problematic translation areas. To achieve the goals of the study the researcher followed the following steps 1- Select samples regarding genre, era added to the poem context 2- Describing human translator selection process and sample size 3-Identify MT systems and any training details 4-Outline translation process and time allowed 5-Develop error taxonomy for analysis 6-Explain translation evaluation criteria and methodsn7-Include consent/confidentiality for any human subjects; Four students from (Female Part) are asked translate the texts by the three machines(1-Google Translate 2-Microsoft Translator 3- Yandex Translate. The researcher introduced a questionnaire to a random sample of students at the English Department to investigate their attitudes towards AI translation. The study found that 1- AI translation machines used in the study failed to introduce a complete translation of Arabic poetry. This failure is presented in different linguistic errors :a-Semantic relations b-Syntactic aspects Misunderstanding.2-Most of the students depend on AI Google translation 3-Most of them revise AI translation 4-The majority of them use other AI machines,5- Many students believe that AI translation needs development .Finally the researcher recommended:1 -Students have to revise AI translation 2-Traditional methods of teaching translation are to be changed since they are not effective in the age Artificial Intelligence

Key words: AI Translation, Translation Competence Translation Accuracy, GT, Literary Translation

Introduction: The American writer, Octavio Paz says: 'Translation is the principle mean of understanding this world Paz(1992) (http://listshharvard/edu/fs/Paz in his famous words emphasizes the need for translation in general. Classical Arabic poetry poetic(from pre Islamic era up to first Abbasid) has a special poetic language which is distinguished by its richness, expressive expressions, precise abbreviations, and diverse poetic. Itis translation is important role as a b book that embodies the

memory of The Arab nation .and cultural roots . Students under certain pressers of time, need for accurate translation and escaping using a dictionary tend to use AI translation . Nearly the whole planet is managed by Artificial Intelligence; every aspect of life has a room for the new comer. The rapid growth of AI investment and interest developed in the first decades of the 21st .We live in In a digital age which covers all aspects of our life. Simplilearn (2023) states that. " From healthcare to automobiles, agriculture to hospitality, manufacturing, or education, AI is increasingly influencing all life aspects

'https://www.simplilearn.com/authors/simplilearn

Translating an S l literary text in fact is working on the text to transfer it to the TL reader. This translation is a preparation of another version of SLT text in the TL, which requires experts in the field of literature for its very important to create the same influence of the original text on the TL reader .The question is: To what extend can we depend on AI translation?

Significance of the Study: Investigating problems of translating Arabic poetry by using AI translation is an important issue, since most students use AI translation machines to translate it.

Arabic poetry is a document that preserves the history of Arabs which embodies their culture and social values. Furthermore, translation of poetry indicates bridging obstacles in human communication as a whole and literary field specifically. This study adds more information to both fields, translation and literary studies added to satisfactory knowledge about Arabic poetry , intending to open widely windows to universality of which enables individuals from different cultural Arabic poetry backgrounds to engage with and appreciate Arabic poetry and enjoy it .In addition, translating literary works leads to develop a better understanding of Arabic poetry and appreciating it . The study will provide a valuable guidance for individuals working with Arabic poetry translation and Arabic -translation in general or engaging in cross-cultural translation projects. This study enhances language proficiency, cultural competence, and translation skills, improving the accuracy and effectiveness of translations and facilitating meaningful communication across cultures. Finally, the core of the study centers about AI Translation, which will be given a wide room in the leading guidance.

Statement of the Problem: Students tend to use AI translation when translating different types of texts, considering it an ideal translation tool, although translating poetry by using AI need revision by human translator .for AI cannot give correct equivalence of some cultural terms, which conform a wide area of translation problems .

Hypotheses of the study: 1-AI translation machine causes special types of errors when being used in translating classical Arabic poetry -2-Using AI is important for students 3- -AI translation needs improvement .

Research Objectives: The study aims at introducing Arabic classical poetry from different points:

1. Establish categories to examine problematic translation. aspects.

- 2.- Assess accuracy and fluency of AI systems for classical Arabic poetry.
- 3-. Compare outputs to benchmark human translation

Methodology:1-Specify poetry sample details-texts-,era, genre, length.2-Describe human translator selection process and sample size.3-Identify MT systems and any training details4-Outline translation process and time allowed 5-Develop error taxonomy for analysis 6-Explain translation evaluation criteria and methods

7- Include consent/confidentiality-

2-Place and Time of the Study: The study on translating Arabic Classical poetry by using AI translation will take place in Albaha University –College of Sciences and Arts ,in the Academic year 2024, 2d term.

Tools of the Study: 4 Arabic classical texts said by four poets, (Al-Buhtari, Ka'b bin Zuhair, , Imru' al-Qais and Duraid bin Al-Samma) texts of Arabic poems to be translated into English-

Previous Studies:1-(2019) "The Effects of the Use of Google Translate on Translation Students' Learning Out comes" :A study was conducted by in Riyadh city, Saudi Arabia.by Alsalem who teaches translation at King Saud university. Alsalem explores the to what extent students translation competence is affected by using uncontrolled of Google Translate (GT) The study revealed usefulness of GT post-editing for students translation skills in elementary stages of translation .2.-Automatic Translation of Arabic Classic Poetry; -Study concerns Google Translate (2014) Mousab Alata Elseddig Adiel-, Imam Abdulrahman Bin Faisal University KSA. Adiel, uses Arabic Classical poetry texts to examine Google Translate accuracy. Comparing Google Translate out-put to his own translation the study found the gap between Google Translate translation of the Arabic classical poetry and human production gap between which he suggests to be followed by human observation. Adiel found that Google failed to cover some linguistic areas as pronouns translating from Arabic into English

This failure can be overcome in the future if Google translate is developed. and the pronouns in -3-Exploring The Problems Of Machine Translation From Arabic Into English language Faced by University Saudi students(2016) Amin Ali Almubark another researcher used A questionnaire which is compound of multi-choice questions. Almubark discovered different types of problems that face the students – as syntactic and semantic problems when they use machine translation in achieving their translation. The translation by machine translate is inaccurate Furthermore some translating specific cultural terms translation were of context

Participants: The participants of the study are 4 female students from the who study translation at English Department, , College of Sciences and Arts ,Almekhwa , Albaha University . The questionnaire, which is prepared to explore students attitudes towards AI translation will be introduced to a random sample from English Department students in the second –term 1445 academic year. Instrument of the study: To achieve the goals of the study, the researcher chose four

Arabic poetry texts said by four poets who lived in different ages, to be translated by the students using the same translation machines –Time allowed is one hour .A questionnaire will be introduced to the students to explore their attitudes towards AI translation.

Validity and Reliability of the Study Instruments: Four students are asked to translate the four texts by using the same AI translation machines .Students outputs of the four texts are checked by being compared human translation. , achieved by the researcher by using Almorid "Arabic-English Dictionary" and Arabic references .The researcher followed the semantic method in translating the texts.

Translation Evaluation Criteria and methods: The study used human translation comparison as assessing method. Translation is considered correct if it convey the meaning.

Results and Discussions: The following texts were translated by four graduate students from English Department who study translation at Almekhwa College, by the three translation machines, Google, Microsoft and Yandex.

Text (one) three verses from Senyat Albhutri (821) who lived in Abbasid era In this poem Albuhtri expresses his sadness for assassination of Almuotawkil the Khalif, and the bad treatment of the new Khalif with those who had so near to his father. The poem relates to description genre.

Table (1) Google Translate

A I translation	Human Translation	
I have protected myself from what defiles my soul, and I have removed myself from every scourge	I have protected myself from what defiles myself and disdained the offer of every mean and coward .	
I held firm when time shook me, seeking it to make me miserable and miserable	I struggled with vicissitudes of time hurricanes as they tried to bring me misery and degenerateness.	
I have lived a long time, and the	I lived a sufficient life that people	

days have	been shortened by an	wish	which	fate	decreased
	understatement	1	ridiculousl	y	

:Table (2)-Microsoft Translate

A I translation	Human Translation
defiles myself and lifted up from	I have protected myself from what defiles myself and disdained the offer of every mean and coward .
me begging him to be unhappy and	I struggled with vicissitudes of time hurricanes as they tried to bring me misery and degenerateness.
He reached the youth of living with me the days are lighter	I lived a sufficient life that people wish which fate decreased ridiculously

; Table (3)- Yandex Translate

A I translation	Human Translation
defiles myself and I have lifted	I have protected myself from what defiles myself and disdained the offer of every mean and coward .
	I struggled with vicissitudes of time hurricanes as they tried to bring me misery and degenerateness.
It's been a long time since I've had a baby, the days are a little cheap	I lived a sufficient life that people wish which fate decreased ridiculously

Text (2) From Kaab Ibn Zoher poem in which he praises the Messenger of Allah –peace be upon him ,after being told that the prophet ordered his followers to kill Kaab as he said poetry in which he satire the prophet peace be upon him .

بانت سعاد فقلبي اليوم متبول * متيم اثر ها لم يعد مكبول وما سعاد غداة البين اذ رحلوا * الا اغن غضيض الطرف كحول انبئت ان رسول الله او عدني * والعفو عند رسول الله مأثمول ان الرسول لنور يستضاء ى * به ومهند من سيوف الله مسلول

Table (4) Google Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
Suaad showed, today my heart is urinating and in love with her effect, it is no longer fettered	Suaad separated me, so my heart is sick of her love , fascinated, unchained, following her foot steps .
And the only one who was happy in the morning when they left was an averted and alcoholic rich man	At the early morning her tribe departed with her. Among them Suaad was only a beautiful black-eyed deer which have a sweat voice. she used to look downwards avoiding eye-contact with men for her .shyness
I was informed that the Messenger of God promised me, and that forgiveness is hoped for by the Messenger of God The Messenger is a light to be illuminated by, and a weapon drawn from the swords of God	I was told that the prophet had menaced me. Moreover, his forgiveness is hoped The prophet is an illumination with whom people obtain light and one of Allah's drawn swords

Table (5) Microsoft Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
----------------	-------------------

Suaad appeared in my heart today and on her trace is no longer tied up	Suaad separated me, so my heart is sick of her love , fascinated, unchained, following her foot steps .
And what happiness the day after the two, when they departed, but the most enigmatic of the blind eye Makhoul	At the early morning her tribe departed with her. Among them Suaad was only a beautiful black-eyed deer which have a sweat voice. she used to look downwards avoiding eye-contact with men for her shyness
I prophesied that the prophet of God promised me and forgiveness is with the messenger of God	I was told that the prophet had menaced me. Moreover, his forgiveness is hoped
The prophet is a light to be illuminated by and Muhannad from the swords of God is drawn	The prophet is an illumination with whom people obtain light and one of Allah's drawn swords

Table(6) Yandex Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
Suaad appeared in my heart today and on her trace is no longer tied up	Suaad separated me, so my heart is sick of her love , fascinated, unchained, following her foot steps .
And what happiness the day after the two, when they departed, but the most enigmatic of the blind eye Makhoul	At the early morning her tribe departed with her. Among them Suaad was only a beautiful black-eyed deer which have a sweat voice. she used to look downwards avoiding eye-contact with men for her .shyness
I prophesied that the prophet of God promised me and forgiveness is with the messenger of God	I was told that the prophet had menaced

	me. Moreover, his forgiveness is hoped
The prophet is a light to be illuminated by and Muhannad from the swords of God is drawn	The prophet is an illumination with whom people obtain light and one of Allah's drawn swords

Text9(3) the verses were said by Amru Alqys Ibn Hugr a poet from the pre Islamic era. This text is taken from his long poem "Mulaaga" In these verses the poet describes along night in which he suffered loneliness

وليل كموج البحر ارخي سدوله * علي بأنواع الهموم ليبتلي الأ أيّها اللّيلُ الطّويلُ ألا انْجَلي * بصُبْحٍ وما الإصْباحَ فيك بأمثَلِ فيا لكَ من ليلْ كأنَّ نجومهُ * بكل مغار الفتل شدت بيذبل كأنَّ الثريا علقت في مصامها * راسٍ كتّانِ إلى صُمُمّ جَندَلِ

Table 7-Google Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
And the night is like a sailing wave,	This night so- like sea waves repeating
it has poured down on me with all	itself -had spread dark curtains of sorrow
kinds of worries to afflict me	upon me testing my toleration
Oh long night, don't you wake me up in the morning, and what is the best morning for you? What a night you have, as if its stars in all the caverns of the threads were tightened and withered	Oh long night clear up and let morning replace you, but this isn't the suitable solution for I suffer day and night What a strange long night with steady stars as if they are tied with strong linen ropes to "Yathbol" Mountain
It is as if the chandelier was suspended in its fasteners by threads of linen to the hilt of a jandal	In this long steady night the pleads seem as being tied with strong ropes to hard rocks

Table -8-Microsoft Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
And the night is like a sailing wave, it has poured down on me with all	This night so- like sea waves repeating itself -had spread dark curtains of sorrow

kinds of worries to afflict me	upon me testing my toleration
Oh long night, don't you wake me up in the morning, and what a perfect morning for you? What a night you have, as if its stars in all the caverns of the threads were tightened and withered	Oh long night clear up and let morning replace you, but this isn't the suitable .solution for I suffer day and night What a strange long night with steady stars as if they are tied with strong linen ropes to "Yathbol" Mountain
It is as if the chandelier was suspended in its fastening by threads of linen as far as the hilt of Jandal.	In this long steady night the pleads seem as being tied with strong ropes to hard rocks

Table (-9)- Yandex Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation	
And at night, like a wave sailing, relax its dam on me with the kinds of worries to afflict me	This night so- like sea waves repeating itself -had spread dark curtains of sorrow upon me testing my toleration.	
Isn't it a long night, isn't it a long morning, and the morning is perfect for you What a night for you, as if his stars with all the wicking seductions tightened wither	Oh long night clear up and let morning replace you, but this isn't the suitable .solution for I suffer day and night What a strange long night with steady stars as if they are tied with strong linen ropes to "Yathbol" Mountain	
It's as if the chandelier got stuck in its fender with linen straps to deaf Jindal	In this long steady night the pleads seem as being tied with strong ropes to hard rocks	

Text-4

Table (10) Google Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
My command commanded them at	I ordered my people at (Monarag Aliwa)-
the turning point, but they did not	to continue on going-but just at the coming
find out what was right until the next	.day they understood my advice

mamina			
.morning	•		
When they disobeyed me, I was one	As they disobeyed me –I respected their		
of them, and I saw their deception point of view .Although their staying a			
and that I was not guided	that place was disastrous, I joined them		
	and fight		
I' am only one of the oppressors. If I	Because I'm one of Gazya , I will not		
go astray, I go astray, and if I am	disagree with them in both cases if they		
guided by the oppressors, I will be	do good or bad		
guided			

Table 11-Microsoft Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
I ordered them to turn the corner but they did not realize the rationality until the sacrifice of tomorrow	I ordered my people at (Monarag Aliwa)- to continue on going-but just at the coming day they understood my advice .
When they disobeyed me, I was one of them, and I might see their temptation and that I was not .converted	As they disobeyed me –I respected their point of view .Although their staying at that place was disastrous, I joined them and fight
And I am only from Gaza, if I get I got, and if you guide Gaza, I guide	Because I'm one of Gazya , I will not disagree with them in both cases if they do good or bad

Table (12) Yandex Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
I ordered them to turn the corner but they did not realize the rationality until the sacrifice of tomorrow	I ordered my people at (Monarag Aliwa)- to continue on going-but just at the coming .day they understood my advice
When they disobeyed me, I was one of them, and I might see their temptation and that I was not converted .	As they disobeyed me –I respected their point of view .Although their staying at that place was disastrous, I joined them and fight
And I am only from Gaza, if I get * I got, and if you guide Gaza, I guide	Because I'm one of Gazya , I will not disagree with them in both cases if they do good or bad

Classification of AI Machines Translation Errors in translating Classical Arabic poetry by using the three machines translation.



Table (13) Error Classification :Google Translate

Texts	Arabic Item	Wrong Translation	Error Type
1 -a	ترفعت.	Removed	Misunderstanding
2-a	بانت	Showed	Polysemous Arabic word
2-a	متبول	Urinating	Arabic homograph word
2-b	وما سعاد غداة البين اذ رحلوا الا اغن غضيض الطرف مكحول	And the only one who was happy in the morning when they left was an averted and alcoholic rich man	Misunderstanding
-2-b	= مكحول	Alcoholic	Arabic homograph word
	تطفيف بخس	Understatement	Misunderstanding
2-c	او عدني	promised	Polysemous Arabic word
3-b		Don't you wake me up in the morning, and what is the best morning for you	Misunderstanding
3-с		Withered	Arabic homograph word
3-d	الثريا	Chandelier	Polysemous Arabic word
3-d	جندل	Jandal	Transliteration
4-a	منعرج اللوي	Turning point	Wrong translation of proper noun
4-c	غزية	Oppressors	Wrong translation of proper noun
4-c	ان غوت غویت و ان ترشد غزیة ارشد	If I go astray, I go astray, and if I am guided by the oppressors, I will be guided	Misunderstanding



Table (14) Errors Classification-Microsoft Translate

Texts	Arabic	Wrong Translation	Error Type
TOMES	Item	Wiong Translation	Ellot Type
1 -a	. ترفعت	Lifted	Polysemous Arabic word
1-a	جدا	Grandfather	Arabic homograph word
1-a		Gypsum	Misunderstanding
	جبس		
1-b	الدهر	Age	Misunderstanding
1-0	الدهر	Age	Wisunderstanding
1-b	التماسا منه	Beginning him	Misunderstanding
1 0		Degining inin	TVIIsundersumding
1-c		Не	Pronoun
	تاء المتكلم		
1-c		Youth	Arabic hoxx2+1mograph
	صبابة		
1-c		With me	Misunderstanding
1-0	عندي	with the	Wisunderstanding
1-c	تطفيف	lighter	Arabic homograph word
2-a	بانت	Appeared	Polysemous Arabic word
2-b	وما سعاد غداة	And what happiness the day	Misunderstanding
	البين اذ رحلوا	after the two, when they	
	الا اغن	departed, but the most	
	غضيض	enigmatic of the blind eye	
	الطرف	Makhoul	
	مكحول		
2-b		Makhoul	Transliteration
2-b	غضيض	blind eye	Misunderstanding
	الطرف		
2-c	نبئت	Prophesied	Polysymous Arabic word
2-c	او عدني	promised	Polysymous Arabic word
2-c	عند	With	Preposition error
2-d	مهند	Muhannad	Transliteration
3-b	بصبح وما	don't you wake me up in the	Misunderstanding
	الاصباح مذك	morning, and what a perfect	
	بأمثل	morning for you?	
3-c	مغارات	Caverns	Polysymous Arabic word
3-c		Withered	Wrong translation of proper noun
	الا انجلي	don't you wake me up in the	
	بصبح وما	morning, and what a perfect	

	الاصباح منك بامثل	?morning for you	
	بامثل		
3-d	الثريا	Chandelier	Polyesmous Arabic word
3-d	جندل	Jandal	Transliteration
4-a	منعرج اللوي	to turn the corner	Wrong translation of proper noun
4-a	ضحي	Sacrifice	Homograph Arabic word
4-b	غواية	Temptation	Polysemous Arabic word
4-c	غزية	Gaza	Wrong translation of proper noun
4-c	وما انا الا من غزيةارشد	only from Gaza, if I get I -	Misunderstanding
	غزيةارشد	Gaza, I guide	



Table(15)-Yandex T Errors Classification:

Texts	Arabic Item	Wrong Translation	Error Type
1 -a	ترفعت	Lifted	Polysemous Arabic
			word
1-a	جدا	Very	Arabic homograph
			word
1-a	جبس	Gypsum	Misunderstanding
1-b	الدهر	Age	Misunderstanding
1-b	زعزعني	Shook me	Polyesmous Arabic word
1-c	1 1 11	Begging him	Polyesmous Arabic
	التماسا منه منه	11.	word
		Him	Pronoun
1-c	بلغ من صبابة	It's been a long time since I've	Misunderstanding
	العيش عندي	had a baby, the days are a	
		little cheap	
1-c	طففتها	Cheap	Misunderstanding
2-a	-	Appeared	Polysymous Arabic
	بانت		word
2-b	وما سعاد غداة	And what happiness the day	Misunderstanding
	البينغضيض الطرف مكحول	after the two, when they	
	الطرف مكحول	departed, but the most	
		enigmatic of the blind eye	
		Makhoul	
2-b	مكحول	Makhoul	Transliteration

2-b	غضيض الطرف	Blind eye	Misunderstanding
	نبئت	Prophesied	Polysymous Arabic
			word
2-c	او عدني	promised	Polysymous Arabic
	<u>.</u>		word
2-c	عند	With	Preposition error
2-d	مهند	Muhannad	Transliteration
	سدوله	Dam	Misunderstanding
3-b	وما الاصباح منك	and what is the morning in	Misunderstanding
	بأمثل	you the best	
3-с	مغارات	Seductions	Polysemous Arabic
			word
3-с	يذبل	withered	Wrong translation of
			proper noun
3-с	الا ايها الليل الا	Isn't it a long night, isn't it a	
	انجلي بصبح وما	long morning, and the	
	الاصباح منك	morning is perfect for you	
	بامثل		
3-d	انجلي بصبح وما الاصباح منك بامثل =الثريا	Chandelier	Polysymous Arabic
			word
3-d		Jandal	Transliteration
	جندل =صم-		
3-d	=صم-	Deaf	Polysymous Arabic
			word
4-a	منعرج اللوي	to turn the corner	Wrong translation of
			proper noun
4-a	ضحي	Sacrifice	Homograph Arabic
			word
4-b	غواية	Temptation	Polysymous Arabic
			word
4-c	غزية	Gaza	Wrong translation of
			proper noun

AI Machines Translation Error Types Percentage

Table(16-) Google Translate Errors Percentage of Total Errors:

Error Type	Total	Errors	Percentage
polysemous word	20	3	15%
homograph word	9	3	33.3%
Transliteration	7	1	14.2%
Wrong translation of proper noun	8	2	25%
Misunderstanding	22	5	22.73%
_			
pronoun	2	0	0%
proposition	2	0	0%

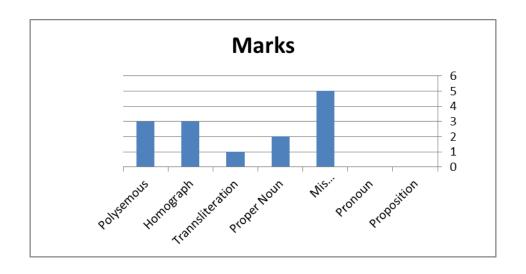
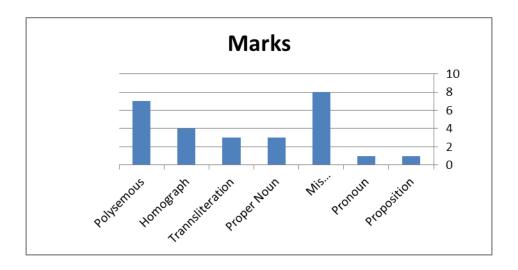


Table (17)-Microsoft Translate Errors Percentage:

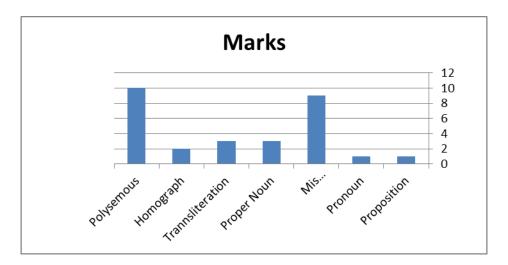
Error Type	Total	Errors	Percentage	
polysemous word	20	7	35 %	
Homograph	9	4	44.5%	
Wrong translation of proper noun	8	3	37.5%	
Transliteration	7	3	42.9%	
Misunderstanding	22	8	36.37%	
G				
Pronoun	2	1	50%	
proposition	2	1	50%	



Table(18-)Yandex Translation Percentage

Error Cause	Total	AI MT	r
		Errors	Percentage
Polysemy	20	10	50%
Arabic homograph word	9	2	22.2%

Transliteration	7	3	42.9%
Wrong translation of proper noun	8	3	37.5%
Misunderstanding	22	9	40.9%
Pronoun	2	1	50%
Preposition	2	1	50%



1-Error Analysis: When using the three translation machines, Google Translate, Microsoft Translate and Yandex Translate different errors appear in translating the classical Arabic poetry texts .These errors belong to different causes .These errors are 70 errors .The three machines differ in the number of errors which it gain.

Table (19)AI Translation Machines Errors Percentage (out of 70)

AI Machine Translation	Total Errors	Percentage
Google Translate	14	20%
Microsoft Translate	27	57.42%
Yandex Translate	29	41.43%

Types of Errors: Translation errors in translating the classical Arabic poetry texts by using the three machines-a-Google Translate-b-Microsoft Translate-c-Yandex,in the study result of numerous reasons: - 1- Polysemous Arabic: words

polysemeous Arabic words confused AI machine translation, it can't choose the suitable equivalent "-2 Arabic homographs-3-misunderstanding 4-prepositions 5-Transliteration 6-Wrong translation of proper noun 7-Wrong translation of preposition.

Table(20) Polysemous Errors

A I Machine Translation	AIM No	Percentage
Google Translate	3	15%
Microsoft Translate	7	35%
Yandex Translate	10	50%

(Table (21) Homograph Errors: (12.86% of Errors

AIM	AIM No	Percentage
Google Translate	3	33.3%
Microsoft Translate	4	44.5%
Yandex Translate	2	22.2%

Table (22)Misunderstanding Error (31.42) of total errors:

AIM	AIM No	Percentage
Google Translate	5	22.73%
Microsoft Translate	8	36.37%
Yandex Translate	9	40%

Table (23) Transliteration Error=(7% of the total)

AIM	AIM No	Percentage
Google Translate	1	14.2%
Microsoft Translate	3	42.9%
Yandex Translate	3	42.9%

Table (24) Wrong Translation of Proper Nouns=(11.4% of the total errors)

AIM	AIM No	Percentage
Google Translate	2	25%
Microsoft Translate	3	37.5%
Yandex Translate	3	37.5%

Table(25) Pronoun= (2.86 of Errors)

AIM	AIM No	Percentage
Google Translate	0	0%
Microsoft Translate	1	50%
Yandex Translate	1	50.%

Table (26) Preposition Error= (11.4% of the total errors)

AIM	AIM No	Percentage
Google Translate	0	0%
Microsoft Translate	1	50. %
Yandex Translate	1	50. %

Table (27) Students Responses towards using AI Translation .

Responses towards AI translation Machines .The questionnaire introduced to the students revealed their attitudes towards using AI translation

No	Questions	Yes	%	No	%
1	I depend on Google Translate in translating my assignments	21	52.5	19	47.5
2	I always revise AI translation and correct errors if there are any	35	87.5	5	12.5
3	I translate all types of texts by using AI translation	15	37.5	25	62.5
4	I am satisfied with AI Google Translate translation	22	55	18	45
5	I can do my assignments without AI Google Translate	14	35	26	65
6	Does AI translation need improvement?	36	90	4	10
7	Have you ever used any other AI translation than Google Translate?	33	82.5	7	17.5

Findings Resources:

a-AI Machines Translation Tables Analysis (1-26)

The first finding-all translation AI machines used in the study failed to introduce a complete translation of Classical Arabic poetry .This failure is presented in different linguistic errors :

Linguistic errors:1-Semantic relations 2-Syntactic aspects 3- Misunderstanding. This finding confirms the first Hypothesis of the study(AI Translation Mach causes special types of errors when being used in translating classical Arabic poetry Added to two previous studies. The first one is that conducted by Adiel(2014)which examined Google Translate and revealed Google Translate failure in some linguistic areas as pronouns. The second study which was introduced by Allmubark (2016). Which discovered syntactic and semantic translation problems faced by the students in translation by using AI translation.

b-Students Questionnaire Responses Table (27)

- 1-The majority of the 40 students who perform the sample of the study depend upon AI translation in achieving their assignments (21students=52.5% .) Finding (3) 2- 35 of the Student revise AI translation, which explain their personal knowledge about some short in AI translation=87.5% Finding (4)
- 3-15 of the students=37.5 % use AI translation to translate all types of texts, whereas 25 of the students =62.5% use AI for some types of texts 4-22 of the students are satisfied with AI translation=55% Finding(5)
- 5- Few students can do their assignment without AI translation=14=35% whereas26 students = 65% can't do their assignment without AI translation(Finding 6) 6-The

majority of the students think that AI translation need improvement=36=90% of the students .Finding(7) A big number of the students =33=82.5% use other types of AI than Google Translate(Finding8)

The Third Finding: By coming across the mentioned questionnaire responses: Most of the students" depend on AI translation in achieving their assignment-and the eight finding "most of

the students use other machine translation not only Google" The two findings confirm the second hypothesis "Using AI is important for students"

The fourth Finding: Students responses explain 2 important facts A lot of students revise AI translation-,added to the majority who think AI translation need improvement. These facts confirm the third hypothesis "A I translation need improvement."

Recommendations: Depending on the findings ,the researcher suggests the following solutions:

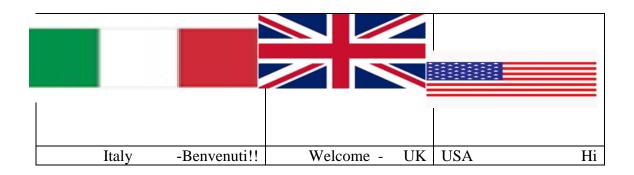
1-Students have to revise AI translation, as it cannot give hundred percent accurate Arabic-English classical poetry translation. -They have to bear in mind that not all texts can be translated by AI translation machines 2 -Translation teachers when introducing poetry texts to be translated by the students must give them ahistorical context of poetry and meaning of the words I the SL language. 3-Syllabus designers have to change the translation tradition syllabus for it cannot satisfy the students' needs 4- The researcher suggests the following syllabus outlines for teaching Arabic -English translation in the age of AI translation: a--Introduction about translation (Definition, Dictionary usage, theories-types strategies, fields.) Accompanied by sufficient passages to be translated to apply the theoretical part. b--Arabic English differences, (Language families. grammar , semantic relation ...) Added to different passages to be translated,. c--AI machine translation-(Introducing AI in general and its effect on life. AI and translation. The new role of translator in the age of AI. How do machines work in translation.) d-Integrated course in translator training, by using human assistance with machine translation to gain accuracy, effectiveness with high speed of AI machines.

Conclusion

This study aimed at finding solutions to the dilemma of translating Arabic classical poetry by university students by using AI despite its unlimited problems. Four graduate students were asked to test—three AI translation machines accuracy in translating the four texts .To assess AI translation the researcher used human translation which was done by the researcher .The translations were checked ,compared to human translation .The findings revealed the three machines failure in some aspects ,as semantics and syntax which confirms other previous studies .The researcher recommended changing the old translation teaching paradigm and suggests outlines of new translation syllabus considering the new role of translators in the AI Age . Still the question is ringing in our ears ,(Can poetry be translated?) If human s themselves failed in creating the beauty of poetry can the machine which is made by human do that.?

Translation Definition: translation occurs in written and spoken form, the Hatim and Munday (2004:6) introduce a revolutionary definition of translation, which emphasizes cultural translation: Beginning by describing the process of translation as mere transferring of a written text from one language to another one, (from SL to TL), this process is done by he translator as an individual one or a team of translators. This work is achieved in a certain social and cultural contexts. The add the production of printed works and Munday are adding this definition to their one (ibid:1) 'Translation is a phenomenon that has a huge effect on everyday life. This can range from the translation of a key international treaty to the following multilingual poster that welcomes customers to a small restaurant near to the home of one of the authors:" The authors display three posters which demonstrate the flags of countries with the welcome words three in the language

Figure (1) Flags as Semiotic Translation Hatim and Munday(2004)



Bassnett (2002) asserts that "translation a translation of culture according to the universal mobility phenomena of people in this era "Here Bassnett is stressing the relationship between people travelling around the world and the need of translation. People mobility produces new challenges by the interaction of different cultures'. To Baker culture is carried by people around the world in their language and traditions, and their clothing, which breads cultural dialogues ,which may be practically applied in greetings or celebrations. In these all these interactions ,the translator presence is important to facilitate communication and bridge barriers between human different groups

Translation Approaches: The Cambridge Dictionary defines the word approach as' 'to come near or nearer to something or someone in space, time, quality, or amount" 1-LinguisticApproach: In his book 'A linguistic Theory of Translation ", Catford states that:" clearly, then any theory of translation must be drawn upon a theory of language a general linguistic theory "Catford in his definition ensures the eternal relation between translation and language. This relation appears in translation using of language as medium for translation activities added to the role of language as an expressive tool of human feelings which helps in human communication ,the exact function of translation .Nord (2018) announces that 'This basically linguistic approach whose similarity to Noam Chomsky's theory of syntax and generative grammar (1957, 1965) is not accidental, had more influence on the development of translation theory in Europe during the 1960s and 1970s than did the idea of dynamic equivalence ' Nord(2018). Munday relates the rise of linguistic approach to the age of science influence on translation, exactly the tend to using science in language theory by Chomsky. Munday defines linguistics meaning as ' the relationship between different linguistic structures, borrowing elements of Chomsky's model of Nida (1954) " .Munday (2016) Munday displays three examples of Chomsky 's theory which explains meaning variations even in the same class for the same word having the possessive pronoun his as an example;" His house=he possesses a house. — his journey == he performs a journey. his kindness=he is kind' 'a quality of the mentioned person .This language ambiguity conforms a major translation problem. A linguistic approach is described by Postan (2023) as "A linguistic approach in translation involves analyzing and interpreting language structures, cultural nuances, and context to convey accurate meaning and preserve the original message when converting text from one language to another."

https://www.getblend.com/blog/linguistic-approach-to-translation/

Cultural Approach: Conway (2012) argues that "Cultural translation is a concept with competing definitions coming from two broad fields, anthropology/ethnography and cultural/postcolonial studies" Conway(2012:1). Conway pinpoint two major fields of his discussion, anthropology, which indicates describing of members who belong to a certain culture, and how these members view the world and interpret it. About cultural studies, that refers to the different forms of negotiation that people involve into when move from one cultural community into another, 'Conway relates the need and existence of this approach to translation to people mobility in the world which result cultures of different communities contact. Which reflex the need to translating (both the other and the self) translating other cultures as translating your culture

Functional Approach: Functional approach as Nord (2011)I argues springs from" The traditional, equivalence-based, concept of translation considers a relationship of (formal, semantic, syntactic, pragmatic, functional etc.) (Nord, 2011:1). to translation proper "Nord 1997:42") This approach indicates translation purpose ,not only linguistic equivalence.

The Hermeneutic Approach: 'This theory falls in four steps 1-trust, the translator in this step judges the text using his previous experience' 'competence'', if it really deserve being translated: 2- . The second move of the translator is being ready to invade the text and take out the intended difficult words . The translator ,will firmly face his enemy –the text- ..3- The third step is enlarging the translator empire on the extent of the text ,as the text yield. 4-Replacement, items of the SLT by items of TL (1975:298-395) Stiner's approach represents metaphorical expressions which describe a war between the translator and his or her enemy "the intended translating text' Literary Approach:-For its important role in transferring human culture and spreading the developing interest of respecting cultural differences of the world populations translation scholars pay the literary translation much consideration as Alhassan (2011) considers literary translation a special type of translation which Is distinguished from types ., for the uniqueness of literature itself .Literary translation approach is known as cultural turn.

"https://www.poetryfoundation.org/learn/glossary-terms/postcolonial-theory' Literary translation approach aims at achieving accuracy in the field of literature added to capturing the author's tune ,style and cultural nuances in rewriting a literary text Lefevere displays important issues as he how both the writing and rewriting of

literature are subject to certain constraints, and how the interaction of writing and rewriting is ultimately responsible, not just for the canonization of specific authors or specific works and the rejection of others, but also for the evolution of a given literature. Lefevere(1985:219)

Approaches for Machine Translation:

There are three different types of rule-based machine translation systems: Direct Systems (Dictionary Based Machine Translation) map input to output with basic rules Transfer RBMT Systems (Transfer Based Machine Translation) employ morphological and syntactical analysis Interlingual RBMT Systems (Interlingua) use an abstract meaning https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rule based machine translation-

Transfer-based machine translation: Jurafsky American professor of linguistics and computer science at Stanford University introduces this approach as' a type of machine translation which achieves its work beginning by analyzing the SLT to identify the grammatical structure ,then transferring this structure to a an ideal structure to build a text in TL. The last step is birth of the text in TL. Transfer-based MT systems are able to benefit of their being fed by information of both SL Jurafsky (2009)

Interlinga Machine Translation: Tripathi1 and Sarkhel (2011) Assert that "it is considered to belong to the third generation The authors add." It is an inherent part of a branch called Interlinguistics.. Interlingua aims to build linguistic homogeneity all over the world. Interlingua is compound of two Latin words "Inter" and Lingua" which means between between/intermediary and language "Tripathi1 and 'Sarkhel(2011)

Statistical machine translation : (SMT) This machine has three basic components
1-Language model When translating any sentence there is a possibility of any item to be suitable.as there are many words can be chosen ,so to reduce this possibilities ,words are organized into classes with their equivalences to help the system . 2- .translation Model: Translation model select some groups of as equivalences for intended sentence, determining associated correct choices. 3-Decoding.: The decoder find the suitable equivalent for machine from many possible items

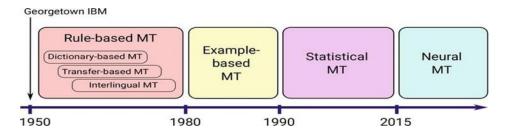


Figure (2)Timeline of MT Evolution. cited in Sinha (2019) https://www.intechopen.com/chapters/68953

Poetry: Poetry: This literary genre is a major literary genre that can take many forms .some common characteristics that poetry shares are that it is written in lines that have meter and rhythm. These lines are put together to form" stanza "the main building block of a poem" in contrast to other writings that which depend on paragraphs to organize their Forms. Poetry relies heavily on figurative language as similes and metaphor in order to convey meanings and create images for the reader 'Wordsworth The English famous poet and critic describes poetry in the Preface to

Lyrical Ballads 'Poetry is born not in the mind but in" the heart" overflowing with feelings" the English poet Percy Bysshe Shelley defines poetry: connecting poetry to pleasure and spirits which it hurry to take the wisdom which is mixed with its joy. In the dawn of the world, poets and auditors are did not recognize the good points in of poetry: It is God is wish ,enjoying poetry will left for the coming generation e and effect in all the strength and splendor of union . https://www.poetryfoundation.org/articles/69388/a-defence-ofpoetry

Arabic Poetry: Arabs practiced poetry from the dawn of human civilization The oldest written poetry in the world" The Epic of Gilgamesh" was found in Iraq As stated by the world History Encyclopedia

Al-Rafii (1911-2013) States that Babylonian and Arabic are related "After the languages diverged from Babylonian, the Maenites, one of the tribes who borrowed the Sumerians civilization with the Babylonian state during the era of Hammurabi, so they settled in Yemen and followed suit in its architecture.

Babylon's example; Their language was from Babylonian to the status of colloquial language compared to classical Arabic" Both of Arabic and Babylonian are Semitic. Ibn Rasheeg in his book (Aloumda) "All the talk was, prose so the Arabs needed to sing about their noble morals, the goodness of their races, and mention of their good days, their displaced homelands, their noble knights, and their generous generosity, to stir their souls to generosity and guide their children to good conduct. When its weight was complete, they called it poetry. Because they felt it, that is, they understood it "Ibn Rasheeg in the same resource explains the importance of a poet in Arabic tribes "If a poet excelled in a tribe, the tribes would come and congratulate it, prepare food, and the women would gather and play with lutes, as they do at weddings, and the men and children would interact with each other. Because- this is a protection for their honor, a defense of their ancestral claims, a perpetuation of their deeds, and a tribute to their fame. And they were not congratulated except with a boy who was born, or a poet who excelled among them, or a horse that produced" **Ibn Rasheeg (907:65)**

Classical Arabic Poetry: Farrin, (2011). Defines classical Arabic poetry as", that is, the Arabic poetry dating roughly from 500 to 1250 CE, has, through the ages, been valued by the Arabs as a magnificent cultural achievement. Critics from the classical period regarded it as proof of the Arabs' eloquence, a trait by which, in their view, the Arabs were exalted over the other peoples of the earth.

Literary Genres: Ghazala (2013) states that there are there basic literary genres that are divided to sub-genres:-1-Poetry: lyric poetry, epic poetry, ode, ballad, sonnet and children's rhyme -2-Prose: novel, short story (both of which are narrative fiction), popular fiction and tale 3-Drama: tragedy, comedy, farce, dramatic monologue.

Arabic Poetry Genres: Mamouri (2011) Mentions genres of Islamic poetry ,These genres continued to be the most favored by Arab poets for along period ,these genres are:1- Praise(عدية)

Madih, eulogy or panegyric considered a broad poetic section in the Arabic poetry include different sub-genres, according to purposes of praise as :a--religious praise, which includes prophetic praise and behavioral or saintly praise-b- worldly praise, which includes Brotherhood praise c- official praise that aims at In praise of princes and kings, since every caliph has his poets who compose poetry in praise of him and receive his gifts ,this genre continued till the Abbasid period where it is practiced widely due to the kings and princes encouragement -2-Hija: lampoon or insult poem

-3-Ritha: an elegy -3-Wasaf: a descriptive poem : **description:** This includes all the themes concerning the beloved, the "atlal" or the remains of her house after her departure, the nature, the -4-Gazal: love poem: .Ghazal in Arabic poetry the twin brother form of the English sonnets, both belong to Romanticism . using delicate expressions when addressing a sweat heart. Ghazal is a dialogue between the poet and the beloved. This genre occupies a prominent status in Arabic poems even in the Islamic era, for the beginning or an opening part of poems, as Kaab ibn Zoheir ' poem in which he apologize to the Prophet asking his forgiveness and praising the Prophet ..Ibn Qudama Jaafar differentiates between Gazal and Naseeb: For Ibn Qudama -Nasseb which derives from kinship or relatives concerns the sweetheart and, the relationship between the poet and that woman describing her good manners and beauty, even the place where she used to live in . 5- Fakhar: "Boasting".: This genre which had been used from Pre-Islamic period, is defined by Hussin (2012) as' 'Boast poetry is one of the first arts of literature to have an impact on a person's nature, and it occurs by enumerating the noble qualities of the one who is proud and improving the bad ones. We see it often associated with courage, generosity, loyalty, forbearance, nobility of origin, protection of one's neighbor and guest, and prohibition of harems.' Qualities which the poet mention, give an ideal opinion about himself and the tribe to which the poet belong -these qualities are what that society value for being surrounded by dangers of all types 6- Ritha: -Lamenting poetry .An elegy: This type includes the sub-themes of praise "concerning the dead person" being mourned, the sadness of the poet, and the poet's naming on the greatness of the dead person e.g. "Alkhansaa poetry about her brother Sakhr. 7-Wasaf-Description ." The Arab poet since pre-Islamic times described what he saw realistically, and they agreed on the truthfulness of their description of their daily lives. To this day, we return to the poetry of the pre-Islamic people to know what their lives were like because they alone were most capable of describing the camel, the desert, and the ruins. - 7-Hikma Wisdom: Wisdom poetry is one of the most famous poems widespread among the Arabs in ancient times. Among the objectives of this poetry are the following: treating many sublime models; Such as prevailing customs and traditions. Encouraging good morals; Of chivalry, strength, masculinity, tolerance and loyalty. Be patient and encourage it in various matters of life. It is a philosophical poetry that embodies sub-themes of compound of small units families "and tribes, that depends on the elders experiments which passed to the young, in poetry. The gasids of this type display the important role of the poet as pillar of the society and his social function Alzyat et al (2010) The Andalusian prosperous life knew a type of poetry which suit songs that is the Lyric poetry.

8-Epic Poetry (شعر الملاحم : This genre is defined by as " An epic poem, or simply an epic, is a lengthy narrative poem typically about the extraordinary deeds of extraordinary characters who, in dealings with gods or other superhuman forces, gave shape to the mortal universe for their descendants. Arabs 8- شعر الصعلكة- Vagrancy Poetry: " Khaleef 1966" states that tramp a ' poor person who has no money, and no support.(page (21)The word may have two references in its meaning ,,the first one is commercial "poor person " whereas the other indicates asocial status. Tramps were individual who

27

abandoned their tribes ,or being expelled for tribal reasons. About the relationship between these bands and the tribal society Khaleef states that" The important phenomenon that draws attention to the social life of Arab tramps is the loss of sense of tribal fanaticism the foundation of pre-Islamic society, and its development in their souls into "sectarian fanaticism." .Mohammed (1998) states that , 'Urwat al-Sa'alik for gathering them together and taking care of them if they failed in their attacks against other tribes and they had no livelihood or purpose. It was said: Rather, he was nicknamed 'Urwat al-Sa'alik due to his saying the following verses in which he introduced two types of tramps (1998:9) Urwa 's Two images for the Tramp s:

Table- 28 -The First Picture "Not preferred by tramps"

Arabic Verse	English Translation
لحي الله صعلوكاً إذا جن ليله مصافي المشاش	God's cursed him. The idle. Who used
آلفاً كل مجزر	to go the place where camels are
	slaughtered to take Soft bones that
	can be chewed
يُعينُ نِساء الحيّ، ما يَستعِنّه ويمسي طليحاً،	This is an idle one, do nothing to help
كالبعير المحسر	himself, but stay with women to help
	them in their daily routine of
	housekeeping

Table- 29-The Second Picture "A favored Tramp"

Arabic Verse	English Translation
ولله صعلوك صفيحة وجهه كضوء شهاب القابس المتنور	God bless him , that tramp whose face is like the light of an enlightened shooting star
فذلك إن يلقَ المنيّة يَلْقَها حميداً، وإن يستَغنِ يوماً، فأجدِر	If he meets death, he will meet it praiseworthy, and if he is become rich and self-sufficient one day, then it is more desirable

Introducing the Chosen Texts poets and context: Four Arabic classical poetry from different eras are chosen to test the three translation machines accuracy in translating Arabic classical poetry

1: Abu Ubadah Al-Walid bin Ubaid bin Yahya bin Ya'arub bin Qahtan. Al-Buhtari, the famous poet, was born in Manbij, graduated there. Then he went out to Iraq and praised a group of caliphs, the first of whom was Al-Mutawakkil and many leaders. He resided in Baghdad for a long time and

(then returned to Manbij. (Book of Deaths of Notables by Ibn Khallikan, vol. 6, p23 Historical Context:

Poem: . Al-Buhturi Al-Mutawakkil poet was very sad When Al-

Mutawakkil was killed, he mourned him. Al-Muntasir Bi -Allah, the son of Al-Mutawakkil, who had a hand in killing his father, became upset with him. He cursed him, and the relationship between them been worse. (Book of Deaths of Notables by Ibn Khallikan) Al-Buhturi's soul was filled with grief, and he went to Al-Mada'in on a trip. He amused himself with it, so he stood in front of the ruins of Kisra 's Iwan and described it in a wonderful, sensual way. The three verses mentioned in the research form an introduction of the great poem called the" Seneya of Al-Buhturi". The three verses in which he complained about his condition, the vicissitudes of time, his patience, and his extreme sadness http://saaid.org/wahat/a/43.htm 2-: Ka'b bin Zuhair bin Abi Salama Ka'b bin Zuhair in two different eras: the era of pre-Islamic times and the era of Islam. He became famous during pre-Islamic times.

Historical Context:

When Islam appeared, he satirized the Prophet Muhammad, may God bless him and grant himpeace The Prophet –peace be on him ordered Muslims to kill Ka'b and when, As being told by that he will be killed by Muslims ,Ka'b ibn Zuhair came to the Prophet as a Muslim, trusting him, and recited to him his famous poem that began with: "Souad has departed for today my heart is suffering ," so the Prophet pardoned him and took off his cloak and give it to him –Daief(1995) Handaj ibn Hajar, Imru' al-Qais is the name by which he is known and famous. It is a nickname by which it means a aman of hardship. Imru' al-Qais was born in Najd around the year.

500 AD. He grew up in a of royal family, sovereignty, and luxury. His father, Hajr, was king of Banu Asad and Ghatafan, and his reign lasted for nearly sixty years :https://www.otlaat.com/arabtravelersforum/travel405618.html .When he was young, he loved to have fun, and he would follow Arab tramps . He used to describe horses a lot,. His father expelled him for reciting poetry because it was not the custom of kings.Imru' al-Qais remained with the Arab tramps until the news of his father's death came to him while he was in Damun in Yemen. When the news reached him, he said: "He" his father "lost me when I was young, and put on the burden of his revenge on my shoulders when I grew up". Drinking wine will not stop today ,but drunkenness tomorrow. Let us enjoy drinking today , tomorrow will a different action will take place. What he said turned to a famous Arabic (Alagani (Volume 10-p:22)

Historical Context:

The Poem Context: The three verse are part of the poet long poem" Moalaga", one of the valuable poems that Arabs used to worship and hang them over the walls of the Qaaba .In the verses the poet describe along night in which he suffers psychologically of some memories.. These memories of people or a sweetheart at a place called "Sigt Allioa" between two Mountains "Aldkhool and Houmal". Alone he suffers ,which doubles his pains and feelings of loneliness The poet mentioned a third mountain which was called "Yathbol" ,which is called now "Sabha" in Riad "Sabha Mountain was known in the past as "Yathbul" is the highest peak in the Riyadh region, reaching a height of 1,524 meters above sea level. Is distinguished by its pink granite rocks and its distinctive shape It overlooks number of small villages Yathbol Mountain. (Riyadh Historical Landmarks, Encyclopedia of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This route was accessed on December 7, 2015. A copy was archived on February 15, (2017 on the Y Back Machine



Yathbol Mountain

Duraid bin Al-Samma

4: He is Duraid bin Al-Samma, Muawiyah Ibn Al-Harith bin Muawiyah Al-Akbar bin Bakr bin Alqah, or Alqamah was bin Khuza'ah bin Ghaziyah

bin Jashm bin Muawiyah bin Bakr bin Hawazin. He fought about a hundred raiders, not one of them failed. He did not convert to Islam, and he went out with his people on the day of Hunayn to demonstrate against the Muslims. There is no merit in him for war, but they took him out for as the never defeated fighter to take his advice. Duraid was killed that day for his polytheism

Historical Context:: The three verses taken in the study are part of a poem of(44) verses, the verses tell about a very important point in the poet life and the loss of his brother .The verses reflect the history of Arab tribes before Islam and the culture of the society as a collectivism one .

Alliwa Day: Abdullah bin Al-Sammah Abdullah bin Al-Sammah who is Duraid bin Al-Sammah's brother attacked Ghatafan, and spoiled a big amount of their good camels and drove them away, so his brother Duraid told him: The knights will soon come you must leave before their arrival. He refused and said: I will not leave until slaughtering one of the booty and make food from it for my companions, and divides what he has afflicted among my companions. o he stayed and disobeyed his brother, soon the tribe of Fazzara followed them and they fight took place between the thieves and the owners of the camels, at place called Al-Luwa, so Abdullah was killed, and Duraid was wounded, he remained unconscious among the dead, till night, two knights came and saved him. (Andalusi-(1404) AH

Translation and Culture: Translation's primarily role is bridging gapes between communities and facilitating communication between them. One of translation gifts to humans is transferring of culture between nations as stated by The English anthropologist Tylor "Translation plays a vital role in making a culture universal and general. It acts as a bridge to communicate all kinds of languages specially those similar to each other considering their linguistic features and cultural customs in all parts of the world. Therefore, it links all units of the world in the global network "Tylor (1920) The English anthropologist who is fond of his national culture aimed at spreading English culture among other nations .Tylor views societies development on three stages: 1- from savagery (wild man of the woods),2- through barbarism (members of societies who are not part of great nations) to civilization((developed societies) Tylor is discussing House explains of culture and translation relationship: "The meanings of linguistic units – words, phrases, para-graphs, texts – can only be properly understood when considered within the cultural context in

which they come to be used. So in translation, not only two languages but also two cultures come into contact, and translation can then be defined as a kind of intercultural communication

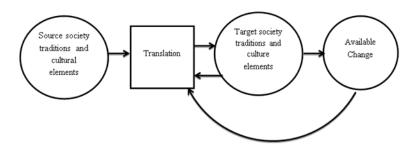


Figure (3)

The Relationship between Culture and Literary Translation Viewed by the Researcher

Literary Translation Problems:, The final goal of translating literary works is capturing the cultural nuances as values, beliefs sand life style of the source text into TL. Cultural aspects may change over time, so competence of historical knowledge of the SL cultural changes are needed to translators, to fill equivalence gapes and preserve meaning in TL Nord (2005) classified translation problems into four groups in which every translator has to find some solutions considering of his/her competence level: firstly she identifies problems of text specific type of translation, secondly she mentions problems of pragmatic translation such as text recipient, Thirdly the author introduces problems of cultural translation such as styles and conventions of the text, and Finally .Nord adds the problems of linguistic translation as verbs tenses usages across languages: (Nord (2005)

Problems of Translating Poetry: Problems of translating poetry springs of three resources. The first one is linguistic as a general translation problem, this is due to

cultural variations between languages ,especially those languages which belong to different language families as Arabic and English .The second resource is the poetic nature as Rhythm and Rhyme In most cases, different languages have very different rhythms, rhymes and tones, (rhyme is called(qafya) in Arabic so it is very difficult to fully render prosodic features of poetry in one language into that in other languages that share little in common. Structure and metaphorical expressions and differences the third resource—is socio—cultural—.Arabic classical poetry is a rich resource of sociocultural expressions as poem said the famous Arabic poet

Al-Nabigha, apologizing to King Al-Numan As he heard that . - King Al-Numan will kill him after rumors reached the King about the poet https://www.98thpercentile.com/blog/translating-literary-works-challenges-and-approaches

أتاني أبيت اللعن أنك لمتني وتلك التي أهتم منها وأنصب فبتُّ كأنَّ العائداتِ فرشن لي هراساً ، به يُعلى فِراشي ويُقْشَبُ حَلَفْتُ قَلَمْ أَتْرُكُ لِنَفْسِكَ رِيبَةً وَلَيْسَ وَرَاءَ اللّهِ لِلْمَرْءِ مَذْهَبُ

Table 30-Anylzyn Al- Nabigha Apologizing Verses

Lines	Problematic Items	Types
1	ابیت اللعن- God protect from any every defect	Sociocultural
2	العائدات - Women visitors of the sick	Sociocultural
2	الاس:= هراس:= macropterus'' an annual flowering plant with thorns	Geographical— Culture
	Spread a plant with many thorns on my bed	Metaphorical usage Indicating sleepless situation
2	یقشب= Mix	A polysemous Arabic word which indicates the following meanings in English: a-poison-b-rust –of iron-c-polished-d-new-e-mix mixed with other f-smooth and -that spoiled it-g-delicate Mixed with filth
3	Swear in the الحلف بالله name of Allah	Religious

Human Intelligence:,The most human intelligence which can be noticed is the ability to retain information, to invent and use language to communicate Merriam Webster Dictionary defines human intelligence as: 1-the ability to learn or understand or to deal with new or trying situations: edge to manipulate one's environment or to think abstractly as measured by objective criteria.com Webster /dictionary intelligence artificial Intelligence: AI is defined by as" the ability of a digital computer or computer-controlled robot to perform tasks commonly associated with intelligent beings" https://www.britannica.com/science/adolescence.

Wikipedia introduces a broader definition Artificial intelligence (AI) is the intelligence of machines or software, as opposed to the intelligence of humans or animals. It is a field of study in computer science that develops and studies intelligent machines Artificial Intelligence Foundations :

- 1- AI is about practical reasoning: reasoning in order to do something. A coupling of perception, reasoning, and acting comprises an agent a computational engine with physical sensors and actuators, called a **robot**, ". An agent acts in an environment.
- 2- An agent's environment often includes other agents. An agent together with its environment is called a world

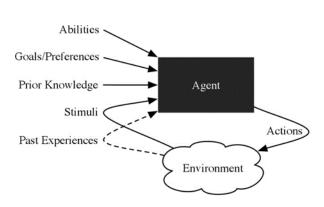


Figure (4.): An agent interacting with an environment Pool and Makworth (2023) "Machine Translation or MT:" It is the automated conversion of one language to another. Machine translation software converts text from a source language and produces an equivalent passage in the target language. The quality of machine translation varies - as some programs produce more accurate translations than others" MT refers to the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning algorithms to translate one language to another. MT is an important application of AI that has become increasingly popular in recent years due to the advancements in natural language processing (NLP) and deep learning techniques (Lauriola et al., 2022)

Artificial Intelligence and the Future : :1- losing jobs according to "rapid advances in artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics, could potentially replace a large proportion of existing human jobs."

Artificial Intelligence enhancing automation is also causing huge job losses around the world. According to a Forbes article, it is predicted that by 2025 automation will cause a loss of 85 million jobs https://www.forbes.com/sites/jackkelly/2020/10/27/us-lost-over-60-million-jobs-now-ro

Machine Translation Tool:

"A Machine Translation tool automatically translates text " written" or speech' 'spoken" from one language to another using algorithms and language models. It analyzes the source text, determines translations, and generates text in the target language https " One of the tools used in Machine Learning that you might have heard of is Neural Networks, it is a type of model that structurally resembles to a brain. The idea is to create small building blocks, called neurons, that are linked together to form multiple layers of a network. https://processing-with-ai.gitlab.io/part1/what-is-ai t combination with statistics '.House (2016; 18) Explains how to deal with the

computer -based translation-(machine translation):""Computer-mediated translation can be fully automatic or semi-automatic. In the former case, a source text is fed into a computer, and the translation is exclusively performed by a computer with no human involvement. At present, fully automatic machine translation usually produces texts that need further editing ('post-editing') by a human translator or editor".

Translator Future Role in the Age of AI : In the future, AI translation tools may also be able to learn and adapt to the writing style of individual writers, which can improve the accuracy and consistency of translations. Advancements in AI translation are happening at a rapid pace

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/future-translation-how-ai-changing-game-thibaultcarrier .Till now these poured machines had not reached the exact accuracy needed .They still suffer Machines translations although they are striding to reach the peak ,but still have poor output they lack human competence. To an accepted output ,it is very important human translators aid especially as the pre-editing step, dealing with the AI translation as a draft. AI translation needs:1- Cultural Understanding Which human can help machine with as preparing appropriate translation for a target audience.2- Complex Content: Human can deal with complex content, such as legal or medical documents, which require specialized and suitable knowledge .A I machine Quality accuracy and faithfulness of SLT, can are missed in translation output ,which can be compensated by human translator revision. 4- Context :and miss the meaning and intention behind words and sentences may be lost. 5-Creativity: This the exact dilemma of poetry and other literary works this leads to produce a text that are far away from the original one. Human translator can relate translation to the original text because his armed with human touch https://novalexy.com/blog/8/future-translation-age-ai-2024

Machines Translation Used in The Research

1-Google Translate: Google Translate is a multilingual neural machine translation - service developed by Google to translate text, documents and websites from one language into another. It offers a website interface, , with more than 100 billion words translated daily, after the company stated in May 2013 that it served over 200 million people daily Turovsky, (November 15, 2016). "Found in translation: More accurate, fluent sentences in Google Translate". Google Translate began using neural machine translation (NMT) in preference to its previous statistical methods (SMT) which had been used since October 2007, with its proprietary, in-house SMT technology ""Google Neural Machine Translation (GNMT) "Turovsky(2016)

2-Microsoft Translator: " also offers text and speech translation through cloud services for businesses. Service for text translation via the Translator Text API ranges from a free tier supporting two million characters per month to paid tiers supporting billions of characters per month.[2] Speech translation via Microsoft Speech services is offered based on the time of the audio stream https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MicrosoftTranslate

Yandex Translate (Russian: Яндекс Переводчик) "Yet another indexer' This service uses self-learning statistical machine translation, developed by Yandex. The system a dictionary of single-word translations based on the analysis of millions of translated texts. In order to translate the text, it is first compared to a database of words. The computer then compares the text to the base language models, trying to determine the meaning of an expression in the context of the text. It now uses a combination of statistical machine translation and neural machine translation models. http://legal.yandex.ru/browser_agreement/

"How does A I works in Translation: - Machine translation works by using advanced algorithms and machine learning models to automatically translate text or speech from one language to another .. Machines are trained use examples of texts in multiple system learns and analyzes examples to understand .languages and their translations patterns and probabilities of how words or phrases are translated When-. a new text is inserted to be translated, system of the machine uses its artificial intelligence to generate the translated version. After generating the translation, some additional adjustments added refine may be the results: https://www.techtarget.com/searchenterpriseai/definition/machine-translation

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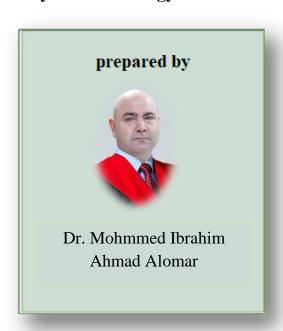
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"The Impact of Implementing Organizational Change Strategies on Achieving Strategic Success: an Applied Study at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan."



Abstract:

The aim of this study was to investigate the impact of applying organizational change strategies on achieving strategic success. The study was conducted at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan using a descriptive-analytical methodology. The study population consisted of all employees in the university, totaling 300 workers from upper, middle, and lower management. A sample was selected using the stratified sampling method, representing 56.3% of the workers, or 169 subjects. To achieve the study objectives, a questionnaire was designed to collect data, which was distributed to the participants electronically. After retrieving the questionnaires, 7 were excluded for being invalid for statistical analysis purposes. The final sample size was 162 workers, representing 95.8% of the main sample. Descriptive statistical methods were used, including frequencies, percentages, Cronbach's alpha test, mean and standard deviation, and multiple linear regression, within the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS).

The study found that the dimensions of organizational change strategies were available and practiced collectively at a high level in Princess Sumaya University for Technology, and the dimensions of strategic success were also at a high level.

The study recommended enhancing the concept of strategic change in the university, promoting the use of scientific research methods to help generate new knowledge and skills for university workers, increasing attention to skilled workers, creating a suitable climate to encourage them to stay and continue working, and enhancing the role of university management in activating strategic risk management to improve the university's strategic performance.

Keywords: organizational change strategies, strategic success, Princess Sumaya University for Technology, Jordan.

Introduction:

All known systems in the universe require management, and the educational system is no exception. To achieve the fruits of development, it needs effective management to organize its activities, coordinate the efforts of its members to achieve its desired goals. Due to the many variables and the rapid spread of information, institutions must be managed with a purposeful and conscious management style to develop their current reality, overcome problems and obstacles, and to achieve the goals and tasks for which they were established. This management style is called strategic management in general and change management in particular. Applying the change management strategy in educational institutions contributes to improving the quality of the educational process.

Strategic success works to serve the current reality of organizations without harming or affecting the future interests of upcoming organizations. Strategic success is an important factor in development plans in general, starting from achieving the set goals, to achieving sustainability, adaptability, predictability, increasing the size of the organization, and achieving greater growth. It

is a concept that links the aspects of activity and the means necessary to achieve them with the objectives that these activities seek to achieve within the organization (Badr and Alsabagh, 2020).

The concept of strategic organizational change is considered one of those modern administrative means and a fundamental requirement to achieve the set goals of any institution, especially long-term ones. It is an effective management style that differs from others, as its principles and theories have been developed through a mixture of scientific field experiences and specialized methodical administrative thought, which was born out of a scientific field reality enhanced by academic thought stemming from the need to develop institutions that rely on strategic organization as a brilliant scientific approach to achieve objectives.

Strategic leadership is about achieving a competitive advantage compared to competitors and is the product of the strategic management process, which transforms the organization from its current situation to what the leader wants it to be, and organizations are a mirror of their leaders (Macmillan & Tampoe...)

The study aims

The study aims to investigate the impact of implementing organizational change strategies on strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan. The university operates in a highly competitive and rapidly changing environment, driven by market demands, information revolution, and technological advancements. The study identifies the problem statement as the need for the university to create a strategic leadership that adopts strategic success as its fundamental strategy and implements change in its structure, culture, and technological tools to enhance its ability to support leadership, regulate processes, and focus on the customer.

The research questions formulated to address the problem statement are:

- 1. To what extent are the organizational change strategies available, with their dimensions integrated (change in culture, change in organizational structure, change in technology) in achieving strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan?
- 2. To what extent are the organizational change strategies practiced with their dimensions (change in culture, change in organizational structure, change in technology), and what is their impact on strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan?

The significance of the study lies in several aspects, including its scientific importance, as it tackles variables of high importance in the administrative literature, such as organizational change strategies and strategic success. Also, the university sector is critical in the Jordanian economy and positively contributes to economic growth. Finally, the study is a contemporary one that explores the impact of change strategies in universities, which is a relatively new research topic in the literature.

The objectives of the study are to identify whether organizational change strategies have an impact on strategic success and to achieve the following goals:

- •To identify the impact of organizational change strategies, in its dimensions of cultural change, structural change, and technological change, on strategic success.
- •To provide a theoretical framework that covers the study variables (organizational change strategies and strategic success).
- •To identify the level of organizational change strategies at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan.
- •To identify the level of strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan.
- •To provide a set of recommendations and proposals that decision-makers at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan and other universities can benefit from.

The following hypothesis was formulated based on the problem of the study and its objectives:

(H01): There is no statistically significant effect at the significance level (α = 0.05) of organizational change strategies, in its dimensions of cultural change, structural change, and technological change, on strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan.

The study's boundaries are as follows:

- 1. Geographical boundaries: Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan.
- 2. Time boundaries: The study was conducted during the academic year 2022/2023.
- 3. Human boundaries: All academic and administrative staff at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan, within the following job titles: Vice President, Dean/Vice Dean, Assistant Dean, Director, Department Head, and employee.
- 4. Scientific boundaries: Through available books and references, the internet, libraries, previous studies, journals, previous research, reports, and conferences.

The terms used in the study are defined as follows:

Change: The concept of change has various definitions and interpretations based on researchers' viewpoints. It is described as a directed and purposeful transition that aims to achieve an environmental adaptation state in both internal and external aspects of the organization, ensuring a transformation to a state that better serves the organization's goals and objectives. Organizational change can occur in various forms, such as cultural, structural, and technological changes. Strategic success refers to the achievement of an organization's objectives and goals within the framework of its strategic plan.

Strategic success has been defined as "the successful leadership of the organization's strategy, which directly focuses on enhancing its intellectual capital in order to maximize its true wealth" (Brooking, 1996: 58). By focusing on the nature of the relationship between the organization and all stakeholders, it has been defined as "the ability of any organization to create added value for its operations, contributing to enhancing value for stakeholders who affect and are affected by

achieving its objectives" (Antonio & Waldron, 2008: 153). It has also been defined as "the organization's ability to determine the programs, policies, and procedures necessary to implement its strategy in a targeted manner and avoid failures" (Koseoglu, et al., 2009: 78). This definition emphasizes the importance of successfully implementing and achieving the organization's strategy through securing all necessary factors and means to support it. Based on a decision-making approach, strategic success has been defined as "the series of decisions made by top management in the organization to enhance its competitiveness and sustainability for as long as possible in the contemporary dynamic environment" (Aghashahi & Amoli, 2016: 448). This is in line with the elements emphasized by researcher Hussein (2018) in his definition of strategic success, which he referred to as "growth, adaptation, and survival" that must be focused on (Hussein, 2018: 112).

Operationally, strategic success is the main criteria for evaluating the ability of Princess Sumaya University for Technology to survive and continue its operations, and it represents the essence of strategic management.

Organizational change is one of the most important areas of interest for experts and specialists in business organizations of all sizes and tasks, as it poses a common challenge in the organization's needs to improve its performance level, enabling it to adapt to rapid change requirements. To achieve this goal, organizations need high-performance management in managing the process of change effectively. The management of organizational change involves a series of planned activities aimed at changing the organization's structure, culture, systems, and processes to achieve the desired outcomes. This change can be in response to internal or external factors, such as market competition, technological advancements, or shifts in customer needs and expectations.

Organizational change involves a range of activities, including identifying the need for change, formulating a change plan, communicating the change plan, implementing the change plan, and evaluating the results. It is important to note that organizational change is a complex and continuous process that requires continuous monitoring and improvement. Successful organizational change requires effective leadership, stakeholder engagement, and the development of an organizational culture that supports change.

Organizational Change Elements:

Change in Culture: The interest in organizational culture peaked in the 1980s and it became widely discussed in management journals such as AMJ, HRB, and ASQ. Research on the concept of organizational culture found that it is a borrowed concept from the cultural anthropology, and it entered the academic field in 1974. Three approaches have been identified to understand organizational culture through its development: The first approach is through its apparent and superficial manifestations and characteristics such as symbols, stories, rituals, and ceremonies. The second approach is through focusing on the intangible and imperceptible intellectual dimensions such as habits, values, assumptions, ideologies, philosophy or what is known as the essence of culture. The third approach is known as the organizational model approach and is based on adopting organizational cultural characteristics (Abdelhamid, 2022).

Change in Organizational Structure: The change process focuses on redefining responsibilities, merging and consolidating jobs, redesigning communication lines, tracking power and responsibility channels, redesigning functional structures, and introducing new organizational units while excluding some existing ones. This results in modifications in other organizational areas, such as human resources, policies, capabilities, systems, and procedures (Attaz, 2020).

Organizations change their structures because of its importance to their level of organizational structure. This can be done through canceling organizational units, merging them, redistributing some responsibilities, and redefining roles, authorities, and tasks that are consistent with the modern changes (Zapata & Gomez, 2021).

The organizational structure of organizations can also be understood by how tasks are officially distributed, combined, and coordinated for the human resources working in it. Change occurs in one or more elements that design the organization such as the integration of unit responsibilities within the organization, removal of vertical organizational levels, or an increase in the scope of supervision to create a more horizontal or less bureaucratic organization (Wiedemann, 2021).

Change in Technology:

Organizational change is also related to technology change, as organizations need to adapt to new technological advancements to stay competitive. Technological change is not only about introducing new technologies but also about using existing technologies in new ways to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance organizational performance (Abdelhamid, 2022).

The importance of keeping up with technological developments and changes on a permanent and continuous basis requires us to take all necessary measures to establish a clear policy in activating technology and working to maximize its benefits and transform it from a mere tool into a solid and reliable approach for the organization. Thus, steps must be taken to ensure the optimal use of technology, such as restructuring legislation and laws, focusing on technology and its requirements to ensure the organization's survival and development, and restructuring its traditional structure to reduce costs and adopt electronic governance. This should also include investing in available human resources and working on improving their technological skills and efficiency (Beyzan, 2018).

In this context, there is an increasing trend towards the use of digital technology and its effective application in organizations due to advances in processing, publishing, production, and transmission methods, making it easier to accomplish organizational tasks with less time, cost, and effort, through the creation of electronic resources and digital archiving. Sometimes this requires partnerships and collaboration with high-skill partners such as software developers, web page designers, graphic designers, and others. To make its role effective and influential, the organization must also contribute to the innovation and design of systems, so that its role is not limited to their operation and use (Beyzan, 2019).

Strategic Success:

Concept of Strategic Success:

The concept of strategic success has arisen from reality, in an environment of rapid change and development, with successive technological advancements, scarcity of available resources, and global crises that have affected organizations. It is not merely an intellectual luxury, but a call to adopt a broader concept of "efficiency, effectiveness, or organizational success" to a concept that embraces long-term dimensions of success and is cautious of any contingencies that may cause the organization to suffer strategic failure, and to adopt specific measures to confront external threats and aid in achieving strategic success (Al-Taan, 2013).

Elements of Strategic Success

Survival and the ability to sustain: Organizations always require adapting to the suitable situation and continuing to adapt to the surrounding environment in the long term, with striving and perseverance for further growth, stability, and adaptation, within a sequential framework that begins and ends with survival, as a sign indicating the senior management's way of thinking in a competitive and broad environment. The organization's ability to survive is an implicit assumption based on the fact that organizations start and end like organic entities with the difference in discussing organizations (as they do not disappear and end easily, but they are capable of continuity and survival). However, it should be noted that the stability of the organization is important and not to aspire to its survival due to a number of individuals who do not want its demise. This drives many organizations to seek new future goals and visions that justify their continuity and transformation into another form of organizations (Snider & Davies, 2018).

The reasons for the failure of organizations to survive, which is considered the essence of strategic success, are attributed to the critical financial situation that makes many organizations resort to a type of re-existence through acquisition and merger, and the difference that may occur between the organization's goals and the goals of its human resources working in it, their frustration with their creativity, weakness in developing innovation programs and updates, the organization's inability to satisfy the needs of society, its weak response to emergencies and various environmental changes, and the weakness of conflict management in the organization (Mohamed, 2018).

Adaptation and the ability to predict:

Strategic adaptation is defined as the extent to which the organization can respond and interact with changes in its internal business environment or changes in the external environment affecting its administrative, production, financial, and service activities, which is measured through strategic transformation, meaning the process of transferring the organization from its current state towards the desired future state with the aim of achieving a competitive advantage. Interacting with the environment, i.e., the degree of interaction of organizations with their work environment, according to specific methods and mechanisms, and strategic convergence, which is concerned with interaction and cooperation between the organization and its environment, in order to achieve its goals and objectives, and the ability to predict, i.e., the ability of organizations to predict the future and prepare for it by taking the appropriate measures in order to avoid potential negative effects, as well as the ability to forecast future trends and changes in the environment (Snider & Davies, 2018).

Innovation and the ability to lead:

The organization's ability to innovate is one of the most important elements of strategic success. Innovation means the ability to create new things and ideas, or to develop existing things and ideas, and it is essential to provide the organization with the ability to compete in the marketplace, achieve a competitive advantage, and respond to environmental changes. Innovation can take many forms, such as product innovation, process innovation, and service innovation, and it requires the organization to have a culture that encourages creativity, supports experimentation and risk-taking, and is open to new ideas and different perspectives. In addition, the organization's ability to lead is critical to its strategic success, as it allows the organization to set goals, develop a vision, and create a sense of direction for its employees. Leadership also involves the ability to motivate and inspire employees, create a positive organizational culture, and manage change effectively (Snider & Davies, 2018).

Effective communication and teamwork: Effective communication and teamwork are also essential elements of strategic success. Effective communication means the ability of the organization to transmit information and ideas accurately and clearly to all stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, and shareholders, and to listen carefully to feedback and suggestions. Effective teamwork means the ability of employees to work together effectively and efficiently to achieve the organization's goals and objectives

Organization Growth and Expansion:

The size of an organization is an indicator of its financial capacity and competitive strength. The measures of organizational size vary depending on its nature and field of work, and it can be measured along several dimensions such as the density of capital directed towards the technology used in its operations, the number of products sold in a certain period of time, the services it provides, the number of customers, the size of deposits, the number of shares, the number of branches, or other measures. Despite these differences, the goal for strategic organizations is one, which is to grow in size and provide products and services better to customers, thereby increasing their influence in the competitive environment. Growth is success (Alwan, 2020).

Previous Studies:

•Al-Mashaqba, R. and Al-Maqdadi, M. (2022) conducted a study entitled "The Degree of Practice of Academic and Administrative Leaders at Al al-Bayt University in Managing Change and Its Relationship to Organizational Excellence." The study aimed to identify the degree of practice of academic and administrative leaders at Al al-Bayt University in managing change and its relationship to organizational excellence from the perspective of employees working at the university. The study population consisted of the administrative and academic staff, who numbered 1,121 according to the statistics of Al al-Bayt University for the year 2021/2022. The study sample was randomly selected and consisted of 146 administrative and academic employees. A questionnaire was developed as a tool for the study, distributed in three parts: study variables, change management areas, and organizational excellence areas. The validity and reliability of the questionnaire were verified. The results showed that the degree of practice of academic and administrative leaders in managing change from the perspective of faculty members and administrators at Al al-Bayt University was high. The level of organizational excellence in Al al-

Bayt University from the perspective of faculty members and administrators was also high. There is a statistically significant correlation at the significance level ($\alpha \le .05$) between change management at Al al-Bayt University and organizational excellence, and there are no significant individual differences.

•Study by Al-Bashabsheh, Samer, and Al-Mari, Mohammed (2020) titled: The Effect of Strategic Agility on Achieving Strategic Success in Qatari Commercial Banks.

The study aimed to measure and analyze the impact of strategic agility on achieving strategic success in Qatari commercial banks, which are five banks in total. The study population consisted of employees working in the upper and middle management in these banks, totaling 197 employees. The entire study population was taken as a comprehensive sample, and the comprehensive survey method was used for job titles: (general manager, deputy general manager, department manager, branch manager). The descriptive analytical method was used, and a questionnaire was used to collect data from the study sample, consisting of 35 paragraphs. The study found a statistically significant effect at the $(0.05 \ge \alpha)$ level of strategic agility and its dimensions (strategic sensitivity, leadership unity, resource liquidity) collectively in achieving strategic success and its dimensions (effective strategy implementation, business growth, customer satisfaction, motivational culture for employees) collectively in Qatari commercial banks. The study recommended that Qatari commercial banks adopt the concept of strategic agility to benefit from its outputs in developing banking services, meeting current and future customer needs, and achieving strategic success.

•Study by Sada, Khorshid, Mohammed, and Othman (2020) titled: The Impact of Administrative Leadership on Achieving Business Success Strategies from the Perspectives of Faculty Members at the Lebanese French University in Erbil, Kurdistan, Iraq.

The study aimed to investigate the impact of administrative leadership on achieving business success strategies from the perspectives of faculty members at the Lebanese French University in Erbil, Kurdistan, Iraq, and to provide an interpretation of the study variables, administrative leadership, and business success strategies. The descriptive analytical method was used, and the most important results that the study found were that there is a positive correlation between administrative leadership and business success strategies, and that the study recommended the development of administrative leadership skills and the adoption of a participatory leadership style that encourages communication and cooperation with faculty members to achieve business success strategies

•Ahmad & Baei & Hosseini-Amiri & Moarefi & Sweis (2020) conducted a descriptive and inferential study aiming to test the relationship between strategic intelligence of managers, organizational development, and entrepreneurial behavior in developing countries' governments. The research community included 480 employees from developing countries' governments, and the research sample was a stratified sample of 199 employees. The study found, among other things, a positive statistically significant relationship between strategic intelligence in organizational development, a positive statistically significant relationship between strategic intelligence and directional entrepreneurship, and that demographic characteristics have no effect on the relationship between variables except gender.

•Chankson, Thitinan (2019) conducted a descriptive applied study aiming to investigate the multilevel causal factors affecting the strategic success of Thai export businesses. The study's research community included 384 employees and businessmen from Thai export companies, and the research sample was a random sample consisting of 1152 employees and businessmen from 384 Thai export companies. The study found, among other things, that the respondents' opinion about the availability of strategic success in Thai export businesses was high, as well as the reliability and competitive advantage, modern organizational management, and incentives and intellectual capital. The study also found that marketing and intellectual capital have a positive causal relationship with the strategic success of Thai export businesses.

•Jensrowold & Abrell (2014) conducted a study titled "Leader's commitment to change and their effectiveness in change - A multi-level investigation," aiming to identify the extent of educational institution managers' practice in Germany in managing change to bring about change. The researchers used a quantitative approach, and the study sample consisted of 177 change leaders in educational institutions in Germany. The researchers used an electronic questionnaire to collect data, and the study found, among other things, that there is a positive relationship between the change leaders' commitment to change and their effectiveness in implementing change.

Study methodology

This study uses a descriptive-analytical approach to suit the purposes of the current study related to the impact of implementing organizational change strategies in achieving strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan.

Study population and sample:

The study population consists of all employees in the higher education sector at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan, including (Vice President, Dean or Vice Dean, Assistant Dean, Director, Department Chair, and Administrative Staff), totaling (300) employees during the period of the study, which is the first semester of the academic year (2022/2023). The study sample was selected from the employees in the higher education sector at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan, using the stratified sampling method from the study population, which represents (56.3%) of the employees and totals (169) respondents according to the sample selection table for Krejcie and Morgan, Sekeran and Bougie. (Krejcie & Morgan, 1970; Sekeran & Bougie, 2010). (169) electronic questionnaires were distributed to them through the electronic link provided by the Google Survey system at

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSfU5iVydhUSbxtT5_EV795auW9A8-XjfLQt0jHezjLqF8_QsQ/viewform?usp=sf_link.

Under the supervision of the researcher, after retrieving the questionnaires, (7) questionnaires were excluded for being unfit for statistical analysis purposes due to incomplete responses, resulting in a final sample of (162) employees at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan, which represents (95.8%) of the main sample. The demographic distribution of the study participants (respondents) is presented in Table (1) below.

Table (1)

Distribution of study sample participants by gender

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Male	94	58.0
Female	68	42.0
Total	162	100.0
Age	Frequency	Percentage
than 25 years	7	4.3
25 to less than 35 years	36	22.2
35 to less than 45 years	75	46.3
45 years and above	44	27.2
Total	162	100.0
Job Level	Frequency	Percentage
Dean or Vice Dean	9	5.6
Assistant Dean	1	0.6
Director	2	1.2
Head Department	31	19.1
Employee	119	73.5
Total	162	100.0
Nature of Work	Frequency	Percentage
Academic	41	25.3
Administrative	96	59.3
Academic/Administrative	25	15.4
Total	162	100.0

Study Tool:

The questionnaire was developed to measure the impact of implementing organizational change strategies on achieving strategic success, critical success factors as a mediating variable at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan. The study questionnaire was composed of two parts:

The first part includes demographic information such as gender, age, education level, years of experience, job level, and nature of work. The second part contains the study questions, consisting of 35 paragraphs, all related to the impact of organizational change strategies on achieving strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan. The tool was designed based on the Likert five-point scale, and it includes two main axes and sub-dimensions, as shown in Table 2:

Table (2)
Distribution of Main Axes and Sub-Dimensions:

الرقم	Axis/Sub-Dimension	Paragraphs
	Axis 1: Organizational Change Strategies, which	17
	includes the following sub-dimensions	
1	Cultural Change	5-1
2	Change in Organizational Structure	11-6
3	Change in Technology	17 - 12
	Axis 2: Strategic Success, which includes the	18
	following sub-dimensions:	
1	Survival	23-18
2	Adaptation	29-24
3	Growth	35 - 30

Validity of the Study Tool:

After preparing the initial version of the scale, it was presented to a number of reviewers who were faculty members in the Department of Public Administration and Strategic Management. They were asked to give their opinions on the validity of the content, the appropriateness of the phrases used in the scale, the clarity of the questions, and the suitability of the scale for measuring what it was designed to measure. An 80% reliability standard was used to determine the validity of each question. Based on the reviewers' feedback, some questions were modified to increase their clarity, while others were deleted because they were too similar to other questions or because they were not appropriate for the purpose of the study or for the specific dimension to which they belonged. As a result, the scale was composed of 35 questions distributed across three main dimensions: change strategies, organizational change, and strategic success. The researchers considered the reviewers' opinions and modifications as evidence of the validity and suitability of the scale's content and diversity of questions. After making the necessary modifications, the scale achieved a balance between its contents and dimensions. The reviewers expressed their desire to interact with the questions, indicating the apparent validity of the tool.

Reliability of the Study Tool:

To assess the consistency of each question with the dimension it belongs to, the correlation coefficients between each question in the scale were calculated using Cronbach's alpha. The results of the test are shown in Table 3.

Table 3:

Reliability Coefficients of the Questions in the Study Tool using Cronbach's Alpha Test.

Study variables:	Cronbach's alpha coefficient of
	reliability
Cultural change	0.862
Organizational structure change	0.904
Technological change	0.879
Organizational change strategies	0.945
Survival	0.879

Adaptation	0.916
Growth	0.909
Strategic success	0.961
The tool as a whole	0.982

The table (3) shows that the Cronbach's alpha coefficient for the Change Management Strategies dimension ranged between 0.862 and 0.90, with a total reliability coefficient of 0.945. The Cronbach's alpha coefficients for the Organizational Change, and Strategic Success dimensions ranged between 0.879-0.916 and 0.909-0.961, respectively. The overall Cronbach's alpha coefficient for the entire instrument was 0.982. These are acceptable values for the purposes of the current study, where the acceptable value of Cronbach's alpha for the purpose of this study is 0.70 according to Hair et al. (2010) and Sekeran & Bougie (2016).

Scale Correction Key:

The Likert scale used in the study was adjusted according to the rules and characteristics of scales as follows:

Response options					
Strongly agree Agree Neutral Disagree Strongly disagree					
5	4	3	2	1	

Based on the above, the mean values obtained by the study were dealt with according to the following equation to arrive at the rating score for the paragraph:

Upper value - lower value of response options divided by the number of levels, that's mean

(5-1)/3 = 4/3 = 1.33, and this value is equal to the length of the category.

Thus, the low level is 1.00 + 1.33 = 2.33

The medium level is 2.34 + 1.33 = 3.67

The high level is 3.68 - 5.00

Statistical Analyses Used:

Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to answer the study questions and test hypotheses, as follows:

- •Extracting frequencies and percentages to describe the sample individuals.
- •Using Cronbach's alpha test to ensure the reliability of the tool.
- •Mean values were used to measure the level of response of the study sample individuals to the paragraphs and axes of the study tool, and standard deviations were used to identify the degree of variability of the responses of the study sample individuals from their mean.

•Stepwise multiple regression analysis was used to identify the order of the most important independent variables affecting the dependent variables.

Results related to the first question:

What is the extent of availability and implementation of organizational change strategies in their combined dimensions (change in culture, change in organizational structure, and change in technology) at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan? To answer the first question, the means and standard deviations of the responses of the study sample were extracted to identify the extent of availability and implementation of organizational change strategies in their combined dimensions (change in culture, change in organizational structure, change in technology) at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan, and Table (4) illustrates that:

Table (4)

Means and standard deviations of the responses of the study sample regarding the extent of availability and implementation of organizational change strategies in their combined dimensions (change in culture, change in organizational structure, change in technology) at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan are arranged in descending order.

Number	Organizational Change Strategies Practice	Mean	Standard Deviation	Rank	Level
3	Change in technology	4.45 0.53		1	High
1	Change in culture	4.38	0.55	2	High
2	Change in organizational structure	4.19	0.66	3	High
	Total	4.34	0.53		High

From Table (4), it is clear that the arithmetic means for the level of availability and practice of organizational change strategies at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan ranged between (4.45 and 4.19). The university's overall organizational change strategies received a total arithmetic mean of (4.34), which is a high level. Technological change came in first place with the highest arithmetic mean of (4.45) and a standard deviation of (0.53), which is also a high level. Secondly, cultural change came with an arithmetic mean of (4.38) and a standard deviation of (0.55), which is also a high level. In the third place, there was a change in organizational structure, which obtained an arithmetic mean of (4.19) and a standard deviation of (0.66), which is also a high level.

To identify the level of practice of the sub-paragraphs of each element of organizational change at Princess Sumaya University for Technology, arithmetic means and standard deviations were calculated, and the following are the results:

1- Practice of Cultural Change Strategy:

Table (5)

Arithmetic means and standard deviations for the responses of the study sample on the paragraphs "Practice of Cultural Change Strategy" ranked in descending order.

Number	Practice of Cultural Change Strategy Paragraphs	Mean	Standard Deviation	Rank	Level
3	The university strives to develop a distinctive organizational culture that sets it apart from its competing universities.	4.46	0.64	1	High
1	The university is committed to adapting its organizational culture according to the goals it seeks to achieve.	4.45	0.64	2	High
2	The university has evolved its organizational culture to achieve harmony with the culture of its students.	4.43	0.60	3	High
5	The university emphasizes cooperative relationships and mutual respect among its employees by solidifying the university's culture.	4.36	0.73	4	High
4	The university encourages its employees to participate and provide their opinions in the process of organizational change within the university.	4.20	0.80	5	High
	Total	4.38			High

From Table (5), it is evident that the arithmetic means of (cultural change) ranged between (4.46 and 4.20), with an overall arithmetic mean of (4.38), which is a high level. Paragraph (1) obtained the highest arithmetic mean at (4.46) with a standard deviation of (0.46), which is a high level. The paragraph stated that (the university seeks to develop a distinctive organizational culture that sets it apart from its competing universities). Paragraph (4) came in last place with an arithmetic mean of (4.20) and a standard deviation of (0.80), which is a high level. The paragraph stated that (the university encourages its employees to participate with their opinions in the organizational change process).

1-Practice of Change in Organizational Structure

Table (6)

Arithmetic means and standard deviations of the responses of the study sample on the paragraphs "Practice of Change in Organizational Structure" ranked in descending order.

Number	Practice of Change in Organizational	Mean	Standard	Rank	Level
_ ,					

	Structure paragraph		Deviation		
11	The university is committed to maintaining a high level of cooperation and coordination between its departments and units.	4.25	0.80	1	High
7	The university's management is working on reviewing its organizational structure in accordance with the requirements of regulations and legislation.	4.22	0.79	2	High
6	The university's management adjusts its organizational structure when new departments and positions are established.	4.20	0.79	3	High
8	The university has a flexible organizational structure that responds to changes in both the internal and external work environment.	4.20	0.75	3	High
10	The university has a clear organizational structure that defines the duties and responsibilities of each position.	4.19	0.74	5	High
9	The university's management adopts a decentralized philosophy and delegate's authority to middle and lower-level administrative levels.	4.09	0.91	6	High
	Total	4.19			High

From Table (6), it is evident that the arithmetic means for "Organizational Structure Change" ranged between (4.25 and 4.09), with an overall arithmetic mean of (4.19), which is a high level. Paragraph (11) achieved the highest arithmetic mean, reaching (4.25), with a standard deviation of (0.80), which is also high level. The paragraph stated that "the university is keen to maintain a high level of cooperation and coordination between departments and divisions in the university". Paragraph (9) came in last place with an arithmetic mean of (4.09) and a standard deviation of (0.91), which is also a high level. The paragraph stated that "the university adopts a philosophy of decentralization and delegates authority to central and lower administrative levels". This indicates that the organizational structure change is of a high level at Princess Sumaya University for Technology.

1- Practicing change in technology:

Table (7)

Arithmetic means and standard deviations of the study sample's responses on the paragraphs
"Practicing the technology change strategy" ranked in descending order

Number	Practicing the technology change strategy paragraph	Mean	Standard Deviation	Rank	Level
15	The university provides an electronic website to offer its services to customers through the internet.	4.52	0.63	1	High

16	The university has computerized information systems.	4.51	0.60	2	High
14	The university has a center for e-learning and learning resources.	4.49	0.59	3	High
12	The university has advanced equipment labs for all its faculties.	4.44	0.67	4	High
13	The university has an internal communication network technology for all its departments.	4.44	0.68	4	High
17	The university is committed to providing opportunities for employees to participate in training courses accompanying the introduction of new technology.	4.31	0.82	6	High
	Total	4.45			High

From Table 7, it is evident that the arithmetic means of "change in technology" ranged from 4.52 to 4.31, with an overall arithmetic mean of 4.45, which is at a high level. Paragraph 15 had the highest arithmetic mean at 4.52, with a standard deviation of 0.63, which is at a high level. The paragraph stated that the university provides an electronic website for providing its services to customers through the internet. In last place was paragraph 17 with an arithmetic mean of 4.31 and a standard deviation of 0.82, which is also at a high level. The paragraph stated that the university is keen on giving the opportunity for employees to participate in training courses accompanying the introduction of new technology.

The results related to the second question

"what is the level of strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology?"

Arithmetic means and standard deviations were calculated to identify the responses of the study sample regarding the level of strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan. Table 8 shows the results.

Table (8)

Arithmetic means and standard deviations of the study sample individuals' responses regarding the level of strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan, ranked in descending order.

Number	strategic success	Mean	Standard Deviation	Rank	Level
3	Growth	4.39	0.52	1	High
1	Survival	4.34	0.56	2	High
2	Adaptation	4.32	0.56	3	High
	Total	4.35			High

It is evident from Table (8) that the arithmetic means for the level of "strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology" ranged between (4.39 and 4.32), where the overall strategic success of the university obtained a total average of (4.35), which is a high level. Growth came in first place, obtaining the highest average of (4.39) with a standard deviation of (0.52), which is also a high level. Second, survival came with an average of (4.34) and a standard deviation of (0.56), also at a high level. Third, adaptation came in with an average of (4.32) and a standard deviation of (0.56), which is also at a high level.

To identify the level of practice of the sub-paragraphs for each element of strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology, arithmetic means and standard deviations were calculated, and the following are the results:

1-Survival:

Table (9)

Arithmetic means and standard deviations of the study sample responses on the "survival" sub-paragraphs, ranked in descending order.

Num ber	''survival'' sub-paragraphs	Mean	Standar d Deviati on	Rank	Level
19	The university strives to possess distinguished academic competencies that enable it to perform its activities within its academic environment.		0.69	1	High
22	The university works to follow up on the needs of students and maintain internal balance with them.	4.38	0.60	2	High
18	The university has the flexibility to easily deal with changes resulting from the implementation of new strategies.	4.36	0.71	3	High
20	The university is keen on optimal utilization of its resources.	4.35	0.71	4	High
21	The university is committed to periodically evaluating its capabilities to face any deficiencies in its performance.	4.34	0.69	5	High
23	The university encourages employees to present new methods and ideas.	4.21	0.84	6	High
	Total	4.34			High

It is clear from Table (9) that the arithmetic means for "retention" ranged between (4.43 and 4.21), with a general arithmetic mean of (4.34), which is at a high level. Paragraph (19) had the highest arithmetic mean of (4.43), with a standard deviation of (0.69), which is at a high level. The paragraph stated that "the university is committed to possessing distinguished academic

competencies that enable it to perform its activities within its college environment." In last place was paragraph (23) with an arithmetic mean of (4.21) and a standard deviation of (0.84), which is at a high level. The paragraph stated that "the university is committed to encouraging employees to provide new methods and ideas."

1-Adaptation:

Table (10)

Arithmetic means and standard deviations of the study sample's responses to the "adaptation" paragraphs ranked in descending order.

Number	Adaptation paragraphs	Mean	Standard Deviation	Rank	Level
27	The university is capable of continuously adapting to the changing requirements of the academic or higher education sector.	4.38	0.65	1	High
25	The university has the necessary abilities to adapt to the variables that occur in the external environment.	4.33	0.66	2	High
28	The university has alternative options to adapt to the changing and evolving needs of students.	4.33	0.67	3	High
29	The university continually strives to study and analyze the environmental variables surrounding it to determine how to adapt to them in the future.	4.32	0.66	4	High
24	The university has strategic analysis capabilities to deal with challenges and predict future risks.	4.29	0.73	5	High
26	The university has sufficient abilities to quickly adapt to sudden events that occur in the internal work environment.	4.28	0.67	6	High
	Total	4.32			High

From table (10), it is clear that the arithmetic means of "adaptation" ranged from 4.28 to 4.38, with an overall average of 4.32, which is at a high level. Paragraph (27) received the highest average of 4.38 with a standard deviation of 0.65, which is also at a high level. The paragraph stated that "the university can continuously adapt to the emerging academic or higher education requirements". The last paragraph, number (26), had an average of 4.28 and a standard deviation of 0.67, which is also at a high level. The paragraph stated that "the university possesses sufficient capabilities to adapt quickly to sudden events that occur in the internal work environment".

Table (11)

Displays the arithmetic means and standard deviations of the study sample's responses to the paragraphs about "growth", arranged in descending order.

Number	Growth paragraphs		Standard Deviation	Rank	Level
30	The university strives to introduce and diversify academic specializations in line with the needs of the job market.		0.58	1	High
33	The university has the sufficient capabilities to form alliances with other international universities to enhance its local and international competitiveness.	4.43	0.63	2	High
32	The university diversifies its academic services by creating a range of activities that meet the demands of different student groups.	4.41	0.62	3	High
34	The university continuously revises its goals for the purpose of development and expansion.	4.40	0.64	4	High
35	The university enhances research and development services to face the rapid developments in the academic sector.	4.37	0.67	5	High
31	The university is committed to bridging the gap between student expectations and the actual quality of service provided to them.	4.28	0.64	6	High
	Total	4.39			High

From Table (11), it is evident that the arithmetic averages of growth ranged between 4.46 and 4.28, with a general arithmetic mean of 4.39, which is high level. Paragraph 30 received the highest arithmetic mean, reaching 4.46, with a standard deviation of 0.58, which is also high level. The paragraph stated that "the university seeks to introduce and diversify academic specializations in line with the needs of the job market." In the last position, paragraph 31 came with an arithmetic mean of 4.28 and a standard deviation of 0.64, which is also high level. The paragraph stated that "the university is keen to reduce the gap between student expectations and the actual service provided to them."

Testing the study hypothesis:

H01: There is no statistically significant effect at a significance level of $(0.05=\alpha)$ for organizational change strategies in their dimensions (change in culture, change in organizational structure, change in technology) on the strategic success of Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan.

To test the main hypothesis, Stepwise Multiple Regression analysis was used to identify the effect of organizational change strategies in their dimensions (change in culture, change in organizational structure, change in technology) on the strategic success of Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan. Table (12) shows the results.

Table (12)

Multiple regression analysis to identify the impact of organizational change strategies with their dimensions (cultural change, structural change, technological change) on the strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan.

Dimensions	В	Standard Error	Beta	The calculated T value.	T significance level
Cultural change	.250	.071	.264	3.513	.001*
Structural change	.219	.056	.277	3.944	.000*
Technological change	.432	.052	.438	8.242	.000*

^{*&}quot;Statistically significant at a level of $(0.05 \ge \alpha)$, the tabulated (t) value is (±1.96).

It is evident from Table (12), and by following the (t) test values, that the sub-variables related to organizational change strategies in their dimensions (cultural change, organizational structure change, and technology change) have an impact on the strategic success of Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan, where the computed (t) values were (3.513, 3.944, 8.242) respectively, and these are significant values at a level of significance $(0.05 \ge \alpha)$."

Table (13)

Stepwise Multiple Regression analysis results for predicting strategic success through dimensions of organizational change strategies.

Model	Entry Order of Independent Variables in the Prediction Equation	Correlation Coefficient (R) Value	R- Squared Value	Beta Value Direction of Relationship	F Value	Significance Level
1	Cultural change	.805 ^a	.649	.264	295.598	*0.000
2+1	Technological change	.871 ^b	.759	.438	250.444	*0.000
3+2+1	Organizational structure change	.884 ^c	.781	.277	187.434	*0.000

^{*}statistical significance level is 0.05 or less $(0.05 \ge \alpha)$.

The Stepwise Multiple Regression analysis was conducted to determine the individual contribution of each independent variable in predicting the impact of organizational change strategies on strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan. As shown in Table 13, which illustrates the order of entry of independent variables in the regression equation, the cultural change variable came in first place and explained 64.9% of the variation in the dependent variable. The technology change variable came in second place and, in combination with the cultural change variable, explained 75.9% of the variation in the dependent variable. The organizational structure change variable came in third place and, in combination with the previous variables, explained 78.1% of the variation in the dependent variable (i.e. strategic success). Based on this, the null hypothesis is rejected and the alternative hypothesis is accepted, meaning that there is a statistically significant effect at the $(0.05=\alpha)$ level of organizational change strategies with its dimensions (culture change, organizational structure change, technology change) on the strategic success at Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan.

Presenting and discussing the results:

The study aimed to test the effect of implementing organizational change strategies as an independent variable in achieving strategic success for Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan, in light of critical success factors as a mediating variable. The study was applied to Princess Sumaya University for Technology, and the results were as follows:

1- The results of the independent variable showed the availability and implementation of organizational change strategies in all its dimensions (change in culture, change in organizational structure, and change in technology) at Princess Sumaya University for Technology at a high level, reaching (4.34). The change in technology came in first place with the highest average score of (4.45), which is at a high level. Secondly, cultural change came with an average score of (4.38), which is also at a high level. In third place, there was a change in organizational structure with an average score of (4.19), which is at a high level. All of these dimensions were of high importance in terms of implementation and execution.

According to the first dimension (change in technology), this indicates that Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan is interested in providing a website to provide its services to customers over the information network (Internet), which has made it easier for its customers to receive services provided by the university. Additionally, the university has computerized information systems, an e-learning center, learning resources, and laboratories equipped with advanced devices for all colleges at the university. The university also has an internal communication network technology for all its departments, in addition to giving employees the opportunity to participate in training courses accompanied by the introduction of new technology. This is clearly evident in the university's ranking in advanced global centers, such as the King Talal School of Business Technology at Princess Sumaya University for Technology, receiving an invitation to join the Global Business School Network (GBSN), Which includes a number of distinguished business schools in the world, including 8 schools from the Middle East and North Africa. This makes it the first business school in Jordan to receive this invitation. This is the result of unique achievements the university has made locally and globally, and a reflection of its

academic reputation and practical record. It is also a reflection of the university's diligent efforts to rise to the ranks of prestigious global universities. It is the only university in Jordan accredited by AACSB International, and the university has also received a five-star rating in the global QS Stars evaluation for its prominent role in developing and sustaining e-learning, the services and technology provided by the university, the export of services and exchange of experiences, and student engagement with their professors in interactive lectures. Additionally, Princess Sumaya University of Technology won first place in the world and other advanced centers in the annual IEEEXtreme programming competition, organized by the global IEEE organization, with the participation of 4555 outstanding teams from prestigious international universities such as the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), the University of Illinois, the Canadian McGill University, the University of California/Berkeley, and others.

According to the second dimension (cultural change), Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan seeks to develop a distinctive organizational culture that sets it apart from its competitors. The university is committed to modifying its organizational culture in accordance with the objectives it seeks to achieve, and to developing the university's organizational culture to achieve harmony with the culture of its students. The university emphasizes cooperative relationships and mutual respect among its staff by solidifying its culture, and encourages staff to participate in the organizational change process. This is clearly evident in the establishment of the International Relations Office at Princess Sumaya University in response to its strategy, which places international relations at the top of its priorities. One of the pillars of this strategy is that international relations are involved in all vital aspects of the university, aiming to develop a strong institutional and international culture by transferring knowledge and good practices. One of the goals of this strategy is also to provide appropriate knowledge, tools, and methodologies to improve performance and create an international network of international relations. This will enable the university to exchange experiences and innovations, create strong partnerships to obtain diverse knowledge and resources, and expand and enhance the university's relationships with leading universities worldwide. Programs for exchange and joint programs in specific strategic areas, as well as the development of research partnerships, with various regional and international higher education institutions, supervision and management of agreements and memoranda of understanding, and the establishment of international partnerships and relationships are all part of the main objectives of this office. The university provides a wide range of services that support the international aspects of the university's strategy, and has recently joined one of the Tempus projects entitled "Towards a Network for Higher Education Internationalization Partnership between Mediterranean Basin Countries and Europe", which aims to develop institutional capacities in the field of internationalizing institutions in the Mediterranean Basin and the European partner countries in the program, through the transfer of practical knowledge, administrative capabilities, and good practices For international relations offices and administrative writers, aimed at developing a culture of institutionalization through regional work and providing appropriate knowledge, tools, and methodologies to improve institutionalization procedures for Mediterranean basin countries and European countries participating in the program. This involves creating a recognized regional network for institutionalization to transfer best practices, managing external projects for the university and monitoring agreements, supervising and guiding international

researchers, lecturers, and students planning to conduct studies or research at Princess Sumaya University and vice versa. Providing advice to Princess Sumaya University students who wish to study or join training programs abroad is also manifested through cooperation between the Council for International Exchange (CIEE) and Princess Sumaya University of Technology to attract foreign students from several countries in all university faculties to study specialization courses, humanities and social sciences courses, or Arabic language courses for non-native speakers as a special study. All of this began from the beginning of the second semester of the academic year 2013/2014.

According to the third dimension (change in organizational structure), Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan aims to maintain a high level of cooperation and coordination between departments and divisions within the university. The university's management works to review its organizational structure in accordance with the requirements of regulations and legislation, and makes adjustments to its organizational structure when new departments and positions are created. The university possesses a flexible organizational structure that responds to changes in both internal and external work environments, as well as a clear organizational structure for the duties and responsibilities of each position. Finally, the university adopts a philosophy of decentralization and delegates authority to middle and lower administrative levels, as evidenced by the diversity of the strategic plan's axes and strategic objectives, which are constantly modified and developed.

Regarding the first dimension (growth), the results of the combined dimensions of the dependent variable (strategic success) showed a high level of success, with an overall average of (4.35) for the intermediate variable axis, where the averages ranged from (4.39 to 4.32), which is of a high level. This means that Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan has a high level of application of its indicators. It ranked first in the growth dimension with an average of (4.39), second in the retention dimension with an average of (4.34), and finally third in the adaptation dimension with an average of (4.32). All dimensions had a high level of importance in terms of application.

According to the first dimension (growth), Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan aims to strive for the creation and diversification of academic specializations in line with the needs of the labor market, and has the sufficient capabilities to form alliances with other international universities to enhance the local and international competitive position. The university also diversifies its academic services by creating a variety of activities that meet the demands of different categories of students. The university continuously reviews its objectives for the purpose of development and expansion. Furthermore, the university aims to promote scientific research and innovation, and to contribute to the sustainable development of society

According to the second dimension (survival), Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan strives to possess distinguished academic competencies that enable it to perform its activities in its academic environment. The university also follows up on the needs of students and maintains internal balance with them. It has the flexibility to easily deal with changes resulting from the application of new strategies, optimizes its resources, and regularly evaluates its capabilities to address any shortcomings in performance. The university encourages employees to provide new methods and ideas.

As for the third dimension (adaptation), it indicates that Princess Sumaya University for Technology in Jordan has the ability to continuously adapt to the requirements of the academic sector or emerging higher education. It has sufficient capabilities to adapt to the variables that occur in the external environment and also has alternative options to adapt to the changing and renewed needs of students. The university strives diligently to study and analyze the environmental variables surrounding it to determine how to adapt to them in the future. It possesses sufficient capabilities for strategic analysis to deal with challenges and predict future risks. Finally, the university has sufficient capabilities to quickly adapt to sudden events that occur in the internal work environment.

Proposals and recommendations:

- 1-Enhancing the use of scientific research methodology to help generate and acquire new knowledge for employees, increasing attention to skilled and knowledgeable employees, and creating a suitable environment that encourages them to stay and continue working.
- 2-Conducting more local and global market research to identify customer needs and desires.
- 3-Encouraging employees and promoting team values through organizing educational and training seminars that positively reflect on performance.
- 4-Employing and applying theoretical study concepts, which will be effective in developing work procedures and improving services provided.
- 5-Continuing to implement accurate and parallel employee training programs with the requirements of each stage, through the following procedures:
- A- Holding courses to raise technical skills for employees, such as information security protection courses, artificial intelligence, and others.
- B- Conducting workshops for strategic planning and involving managers, employees, and graduates to equip them with those skills.
- C- Developing and testing additional models for dealing with different types of education.
- 6-Strengthening the role of university management to activate the role of strategic risk management, which affects the strategic performance of the university.
- 7-Updating and developing the current infrastructure and adopting modern technologies to support academic and administrative operations, such as updating the attendance and leave system and using artificial intelligence to analyze data and improve performance.
- 8- Developing postgraduate and scientific research programs in modern biological and technological fields to meet the needs of the local and global market.

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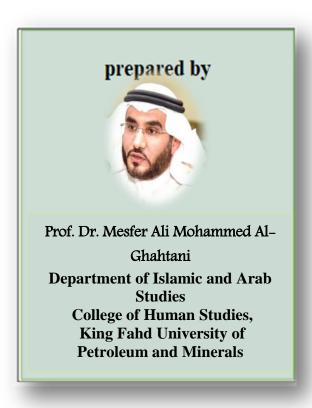
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Contemporary Scientism and its Position on the Theory of Islamic Urbanism



Abstract

This research starts from the discussion of the categorical theories that have acquired scientific through the method of experimental reasoning, and this criticism that has been directed to contemporary science was present among philosophers of science, the most famous of which is Karl Popper, who we will take as a witness to this criticism, in order to cite that contemporary science as drawn by Western theories is not subject to absolute certainty in order to transfer it and establish it as a base in acceptance or response, and other inferential theories must be considered access to mental proof can be achieved through mental approaches and considerations If we compare this principle of examination and review of scientific philosophical statements with the criticism of fundamentalist polemicists, we will find that scholars of the principles of jurisprudence have applied a sober scientific approach that they were distinguished by, through their writings in the science of controversy and debate, and this comparison we have as Muslims is the gate through which we engage in the nation's renaissance project in achieving succession and urbanization of this land.

Keywords: Urbanism - scientific method - scientism - cultural ethics.

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حِلْةَ أَكَادِيمِيةً شُمَالَ أَوْرُوبِا الْمُحَكِّمَةُ لِلْدِرِ اسْاتُ وِ الْبِحُوثُ

مجلة أكاديمية شمال أوروبا المحكمة للدراسات والبحوث التربوية والإنسانية . الدنمارك

> العدد :23 13 / 04 / 2024

(مشكلة المكافئ اللغوي في ترجمة الشعر العربي الكلاسيكي باستخدام الذكاء الصناعي-دراسة على 3 ماكينات ترجمة تعمل بالذكاء الصناعي)

(Dilemma of Language Equivalent in Translating Classical Arabic Poetry by Using Artificial Intelligence .A case Study on 3 AI Translation Machines)

prepared by

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Abstract:

Translation is a mean of communication between different languages of different cultures. Artificial intelligence influences translation as it influences all life aspects. This influence forces translation industry and translators to do their best towards the future of translation profession. Methods of teaching translation lack change according to the change in of translator role in the age of artificial intelligence. This study aims at: (1) finding out the accuracy of three translation machines in translating classical Arabic poems from Arabic into English .2-Investigating types of error caused by AI translation in translating Arabic classical poetry. 3-Suggesing solutions for equivalent dilemma when using AI machine translation. . Descriptive Analytical Method is used in the study. .Aiming at finding solutions for the problem of language equivalent in AI translation, the researcher selected 4 poems said by 4 Arabic poets who belong to different eras. Four students from (Female Part) are asked translate the texts by using the three machines(1-Google Translate 2-Microsoft Translator 3-Yandex Translate. The researcher introduced a questionnaire to a random sample of students at the English Department to investigate their attudes about AI translation The study found that 1- AI translation machines used in the study failed to introduce a complete translation of Arabic poetry. This failure is presented in different linguistic errors: a-Semantic relations b-Syntactic aspects c- Misunderstanding.2-Most of the students depend on AI Google translation 3-Most of them revise AI translation 4-the majority of them use other AI machines, not only GT. Many students think A I translation needs development. Finally the researcher recommended: 1-Students have to revise AI translation 2-Traditional. 2-Methods of teaching translation are to be changed since they are not effective in the age of Artificial Intelligence.

Key words: .AI Translation Competence: Translation Accuracy, GT, Literary Translation

Introduction

The American writer, Octavio Paz says: 'Translation is the principle mean of understanding this world Paz(1992) (http://listshharvard/edu/fs/Paz_in his famous words emphasizes the need for translation in general. Literary translation problems results of the specific features of literature, as literary language, literary genres problems "each has its own problem'. Linguistic complexity, cultural untranslatability Students under certain pressers of time, need for accurate translation and escaping using a dictionary tend to use AI translation. Nearly the whole planet is managed by Artificial Intelligence; every aspect of life has a room for the new comer. The rapid growth of AI investment and interest developed in the first decades of the 21st . We live in In a digital age which covers all aspects of our life. Simplilearn (2023) states that. " From healthcare to automobiles, agriculture to hospitality, manufacturing, or education, AI is increasingly impacting every industry. ': https://www.simplilearn.com/authors/simplilearn translating an S 1 literary text in fact is working on the text to transfer it to the TL reader. This translation is a preparation of another version of SLT text in the T L, which requires experts in the field of literature for its very important to create the same influence of the original text on the TL reader. The question is: depend on To what extend can we ΑI translation

Importance of the Study

Investigating problems of translating Arabic poetry by using AI translation is an important issue. most students use ΑI translation machines translate Arabic poetry is a document that preserves the history of Arabs which embodies their culture and social values. Furthermore, translation of poetry indicates bridging obstacles in human communication as a whole and literary field specifically. This study adds more information to both fields, translation and literary studies added to satisfactory knowledge about Arabic poetry, intending to open widely windows to universality of Arabic poetry which enables individuals from different cultural backgrounds to engage with and appreciate Arabic poetry and enjoy it .In addition, translating literary works leads to develop a better understanding of Arabic poetry and appreciating it . The study will provide a valuable guidance for individuals working with Arabic poetry translation and Arabic -translation in general or engaging in cross-cultural translation projects. This study enhances language proficiency, cultural competence, and translation skills, improving the accuracy and effectiveness of translations and facilitating meaningful communication across cultures. Finally, the core of the study centers about AI Translation, which will be given a wide room in the leading guidance.

Statement of the Problem:

Students tend to use AI translation when translating different types of texts, considering it an ideal translation tool, although translating poetry by using AI need revision by human translator .for AI cannot give correct equivalence of some cultural terms, which conform a wide area of translation problems.

Hypotheses of the study: 1-AI translation machine causes special types of errors when being used in translating classical Arabic poetry -2-Using AI is important for students 3- -AI translation needs improvement.

Research Objectives:

The study aims at introducing Arabic classical poetry from different points :

- 2. To pinpoint areas of difficulties in translating Arabic poetry into English.
- 3. To search the field of AI translation.
- 5. To explore the students attitudes towards AI translation
- 6. To introduce suitable recommendations for students and syllabus designers.

Methodology: The researcher will introduce as sufficient information about of literary translation, poetry and its translation, and Arabic poets of the selected texts. She will select four texts of Arabic classical poetry.

Suitable background of AI and machine translation will be considered by the researcher. Translation of the Arabic texts by the chosen machines will checked to and analyzed to identify machines ability in translating Arabic poetry .The last step will be suggestion of guidelines and recommendations for translating Arabic literary texts into English..

2-Place and Time of the Study:

The study on translating Arabic Classical poetry by using AI translation will take place in Albaha University –College of Sciences and Arts, in the Academic year 2024, 2d term. .

Tools of the Study: 4 Arabic classical texts said by four poets, (Al-Buhtari, Ka'b bin Zuhair

, , Imru' al-Qais and Duraid bin Al-Samma) texts of Arabic poems to be translated into

English-

Previous Studies:1-(2019) "The Effects of the Use of Google Translate on Translation Students' Learning Out comes: A study introduced by Reem Alsalem Department of English

Language and Translation College of Languages and Translation, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. This paper explores the influence of uncontrolled use of Google Translate (GT) on students' translation competence. It aims to discover current patterns of GT translation students benefits of learning outcomes, and if so, in what ways .

The study uses think-aloud data from actual translation efforts of four students. Analyses of the four subjects' translations show that their overreliance on GT for first drafts reduced their propensity to search for equivalents. However, when students post-edit poorly constructed GT sentences, they carry out a process of analysis and synthesis similar to the process of translating from scratch. The study concludes that post-editing GT translation is beneficial for translation students' development of translation skills, but it warns against introducing or allowing its use at the elementary stages of translation .2.- Automatic Translation of Arabic Classic Poetry; Case-Study of Google Translate (2014) Mousab Alata Elseddig Adiel-Assistant Professor of Translation, Imam Abdulrahman Bin Faisal University KSA In this study, the author followed the evidence-based approach to analyze the translation of Google as machine translation (MT). The study sample includes quotes from Arabic poetry among classic poems. The study aimed at searching the gap between machine-based translation and human translation to be overcome by providing comments after analysis. The study discovered linguistic areas which Google was unable to conduct from Arabic into English and may be able to process them in the future if it is developed. These fields include:. The diacritics of the Arabic words: and the pronouns in -3-Exploring The Problems Of Machine Translation From Arabic Into English language Faced by University Saudi students (2016) A study introduced by Amin Ali Almubark .The researcher used A questionnaire which is compound of 10 questions with multiple choices was administered. The study has come out with spectra of results among them are the followings: - Students faced various types of problems as syntactic and semantic problems when using machine translation for rendering their given tasks... The translation by machine translate is inaccurate Furthermore some translating specific cultural terms translation were of context.

Participants:

The participants of the study are 4 students from the English Department, of Albaha University, College of Sciences and Arts ,Almekhwa, who study translation. The participants are randomly.

Chosen to participate during the second –term 1445 academic year.

Study Tools: To achieve the goals of the study, the researcher chose 4 which Arabic poetry texts which were said by four poets who lived in different ages, to be translated by the students using the same translation machines .A questionnaire will be introduced to the students to realize the benefits of using A I machine translation, and to know their attitudes towards AI translation .

Validity and Reliability of the Study Instruments: Four students are asked to translate the four texts by using the same AI translation machines translate the four texts by using the three AI . using the same translation machines .Students translations of the four texts translation are checked by being compared human translation. , achieved by the researcher by using Almorid "Arabic-English Dictionary" and Arabic references.

Results and Discussions:

The following texts were translated by four graduate students from English Department who study translation at Almekhwa College, by the three translation machines, Google ,Microsoft and Yandex.

Text (1)

صنت نفسي عما يدنس نفسي * وترفعت عن جدا كل جبس

وتماسكت حين زعزعني الدهر * التماسا منه لتعسي ونكسي

بلغ من صبابة العيش عندي * طففتها الأيام تطفيف بخس

Table (1) Google Translate

A I translation	Human Translation
I have protected myself from what defiles my soul, and I have removed myself from every scourge	I have protected myself from what defiles myself and disdained the offer of every mean and coward
I held firm when time shook me, seeking it to make me miserable and miserable	I struggled with vicissitudes of time hurricanes as they tried to bring me misery and degenerateness .
I have lived a long time, and the days have been shortened by an understatement	I lived a sufficient life that people wish which fate decreased ridiculously

Table (2)-Microsoft Translate

A I translation	Human Translation
I protected myself from what defiles myself and lifted up from the grandfather of all gypsum	I have protected myself from what defiles myself and disdained the offer of every mean and coward .
And I held on when the age shook me begging him to be unhappy and broken	I struggled with vicissitudes of time hurricanes as they tried to bring me misery and degenerateness.
He reached the youth of living with me the days are lighter	I lived a sufficient life that people wish which fate decreased ridiculously

Table (3) - Yandex Translate

A I translation	Human Translation
-I have protected myself from what defiles myself and I have lifted from VERY every gypsum	I have protected myself from what defiles myself and disdained the offer of every mean and coward .
And I held on when the age shook me, begging him to make me feel bad	I struggled with vicissitudes of time hurricanes as they tried to bring me misery and degenerateness.

I lived a sufficient life that people wish which fate decreased ridiculously

Text 2

بانت سعاد فقابي اليوم متبول * متيم اثر ها لم يعد مكبول وما سعاد غداة البين اذ رحلوا * الا اغن غضيض الطرف كحول انبئت ان رسول الله او عدني * والعفو عند رسول الله مأمول ان الرسول لنور يستضاء ي * به ومهند من سيوف الله مسلول

Table (4) Google Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
Suaad showed, today my heart is urinating and in love with her effect, it is no longer fettered	Suaad separated me, so my heart is sick of her love, fascinated, unchained, following her footsteps.
And the only one who was happy in the morning when they left was an averted and alcoholic rich man	At the early morning her tribe departed with her. Among them Suaad was only a beautiful black-eyed deer which have a sweat voice. she used to look downwards avoiding eye-contact with men for her shyness
I was informed that the Messenger of God promised me, and that forgiveness is hoped for by the Messenger of God	I was told that the prophet had menaced me. Moreover, his forgiveness is hoped
The Messenger is a light to be illuminated by, and a weapon drawn from the swords of God	The prophet is an illumination with whom people obtain light and one of Allah's drawn swords

Table (5) Microsoft Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
Suaad appeared in my heart today	Suaad separated me, so my heart is sick of her
and on her trace is no longer tied	love, fascinated, unchained, following her
up	footsteps.
And what happiness the day after the two, when they departed, but the most enigmatic of the blind eye Makhoul	At the early morning her tribe departed with her. Among them Suaad was only a beautiful black-eyed deer which have a sweat voice. She used to look downwards avoiding eyecontact with men for her shyness.
I prophesied that the prophet of God promised me and forgiveness	I was told that the prophet had menaced me. Moreover, his forgiveness is hoped
is with the messenger of God	, 6
The prophet is a light to be	The prophet is an illumination with whom

illuminated by and Muhannad	people obtain light and one of Allah's drawn
from the swords of God is drawn	swords

Table(6)Yandex Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
Suaad appeared in my heart today and on her trace is no longer tied up	Suaad separated me, so my heart is sick of her love, fascinated, unchained, following her footsteps
And what happiness the day after the two, when they departed, but the most enigmatic of the blind eye Makhoul .	At the early morning her tribe departed with her. Among them Suaad was only a beautiful black-eyed deer which have a sweat voice. She used to look downwards avoiding eyecontact with men for her shyness
I prophesied that the prophet of God promised me and forgiveness is with the messenger of God .	I was told that the prophet had menaced me. Moreover, his forgiveness is hoped
The prophet is a light to be illuminated by and Muhannad from the swords of God is drawn .	The prophet is an illumination with whom people obtain light and one of Allah's drawn swords

Text(3)



Table 7-Google Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
And the night is like a sailing wave,	This night so- like sea waves repeating
it has poured down on me with all	itself -had spread dark curtains of sorrow
kinds of worries to afflict me	upon me testing my toleration
Oh long night, don't you wake me	Oh long night clear up and let morning
up in the morning, and what is the	replace you, but this isn't the suitable
best morning for you ?	solution for I suffer day and night
What a night you have, as if its stars	What a strange long night with steady stars
in all the caverns of the threads	as if they are tied with strong linen ropes
were tightened and withered	to "Yathbol" Mountain
It is as if the chandelier was suspended in its fasteners by threads of linen to the hilt of a jandal	In this long steady night the pleads seem as being tied with strong ropes to hard rocks

Table -8-Microsoft Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
And the night is like a sailing wave,	This night so- like sea waves repeating
it has poured down on me with all	itself -had spread dark curtains of sorrow
kinds of worries to afflict me	upon me testing my toleration
Oh long night, don't you wake me	Oh long night clear up and let morning
up in the morning, and what a	replace you, but this isn't the suitable
perfect morning for you?	solution for I suffer day and night.
What a night you have, as if its stars	What a strange long night with steady stars
in all the caverns of the threads	as if they are tied with strong linen ropes
were tightened and withered	to "Yathbol" Mountain
It is as if the chandelier was	In this long steady night the pleads seem as
suspended in its fastening by	being tied with strong ropes to hard rocks
threads of linen as far as the hilt of	
Jandal	
,	

Table (-9)- Yandex Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
And at night, like a wave sailing,	This night so- like sea waves repeating
relax its dam on me with the kinds	itself -had spread dark curtains of sorrow
of worries to afflict me	upon me testing my toleration
Isn't it a long night, isn't it a long	Oh long night clear up and let morning
morning, and the morning is perfect	replace you, but this isn't the suitable
for you	solution for I suffer day and night.
What a night for you, as if his stars	What a strange long night with steady stars
with all the wicking seductions	as if they are tied with strong linen ropes
tightened wither	to "Yathbol" Mountain
It's as if the chandelier got stuck in	In this long steady night the pleads seem as
its fender with linen straps to deaf	being tied with strong ropes to hard rocks
Jindal	

Text- 4

Table (10) Google Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
My command commanded them at	I ordered my people at (Monarag Aliwa)-to
the turning point, but they did not	continue on going-but just at the coming day
find out what was right until the	.they understood my advice

.next morning	
When they disobeyed me, I was one	As they disobeyed me –I respected their
of them, and I saw their deception	point of view .Although their staying at that
and that I was not guided	place was disastrous, I joined them and
	fight
I' am only one of the oppressors. If I	Because I'm one of Gazya , I will not
go astray, I go astray, and if I am	disagree with them in both cases if they do
guided by the oppressors, I will be	good or bad
guided	

Table 11-Microsoft Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
I ordered them to turn the corner but they did not realize the rationality until the sacrifice of tomorrow	I ordered my people at (Monarag Aliwa)-to continue on going-but just at the coming day they understood my advice
When they disobeyed me, I was one of them, and I might see their temptation and that I was not .converted	As they disobeyed me –I respected their point of view .Although their staying at that place was disastrous, I joined them and fight
And I am only from Gaza, if I get I got, and if you guide Gaza, I guide	Because I'm one of Gazya , I will not disagree with them in both cases if they do good or bad

Table (12) Yandex Translate

AI Translation	Human Translation
I ordered them to turn the corner but	I ordered my people at (Monarag Aliwa)-to
they did not realize the rationality	continue on going-but just at the coming day
until the sacrifice of tomorrow	.they understood my advice
When they disobeyed me, I was one of them, and I might see their temptation and that I was not converted	As they disobeyed me —I respected their point of view .Although their staying at that place was disastrous, I joined them and fight
And I am only from Gaza, if I get * I got, and if you guide Gaza, I guide	Because I'm one of Gazya , I will not disagree with them in both cases if they do good or bad

Classification of AI Machines Translation Errors in translating Classical Arabic Poetry by using the three chosen machines translation.:



Table (13)- Google Translate Errors Classification

	1 1		Т. П
T	Arabic Item	Wrong Translation	Error Type
e			
X			
t			
S			75: 1
1	ترفعت.	Removed	Misunderstanding
-			
a		77.1	36: 1 : 1:
1	تطفیف بخس	Understatement	Misunderstanding
-			
c			
2	بانت	Showed	Polygynous
-			Arabic word
a	1		
2	متبول	Urinating	Arabic omograph
-			word
a	the trace to	A 1.3	3.6
2	وما سعاد غداة البين اذ	And the only one	Misunderstanding
-	رحلوا الا اغن غضيض الطرف مكحول	who was happy in	
b	الطرف مكحول	the morning when	
		they left was an	
		averted and	
2		alcoholic rich man	
2	= مكحول	Alcoholic	Arabic
-			homograph
b			word
-			D 1
2	او عدني	. ,	Polysemous
_		promised	Arabic word
c		D - 1/4 1	Missau da nata
3		Don't you wake me	Misundersta
- L		up in the morning,	nding
b		and what is the	
		best morning for	
		you	
3		Withered	Arabic
J _		VV TUTCTEU	homograph
c			word
3	الثريا	Chandelier	Polysemous
	المريد	Chanachei	Arabic word
d			Madic word
3	جندل	Jandal	Transliterati
_	<u> </u>	Junual	on
d			OII
4	منعرج اللوي	Turning point	Wrong
4	منعر ج النوي	r urming point	translation
2			of proper
a			or brober

			noun
4	غزية	Oppressors	Wrong
-			translation
С			of proper
			noun
4	ان غوت غویت وان ترشد	If I go astray, I go	Misundersta
-	غزية ارشد	astray, and if I am	nding
С		guided by the	
		oppressors, I will	
		be guided	



Table (14)-Microsoft Translate Errors Classification

T	Arabic Item	Wrong	Error Type
e		Translation	
X			
t			
S			
1	. ترفعت	Lifted	Polysymous Arabic word
-			
a			
1	جدا	Grandfather	Arabic
-			homograph word
a			
1		Gypsum	Misunderstanding
-	جبس		
a			
1	الدهر	Age	Misunderstanding
-			
b			
1		Beginning him	Misunderstanding
-	التماسا		
b	منه		_
1	to to to	Не	Pronoun
-	تاء المتكلم		
С		***	
1		Youth	Arabic
-	* 1		hoxx2+1mograph
С	صبابة		
1		With me	Misunderstanding
-	عندي	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2.11001100110111115

0			
1 c	تطفيف	lighter	Arabic
1	العقاقدا	ngnter	
-			homograph word
2 c	= بانت	Annagrad	Polygymous
2		Appeared	Polysymous Arabic word
-			Arabic word
<u>a</u>		A11 4	Minor donder din s
2	وما سعاد غداة البين	And what	Misunderstanding
-	اذ رحلوا الا اغن	happiness the	
b	غضيض الطرف مكحول	day after the	
	مححول	two, when they	
		departed, but the	
		most enigmatic	
		of the blind eye	
		Makhoul	m 1''
2		Makhoul	Transliteration
- h			
<u>b</u> 2	غضيض الطرف	blind eye	Misunderstanding
2	عصيص الطرف	blind eye	Misunderstanding
b			
2	نبئت	Prophesied	Polysymous
_	<u> </u>	Trophesied	Arabic word
c			Anable Word
2	او عدني	promised	Polysymous
_	ي ع	promis cu	Arabic word
c			
2	عند	With	Preposition error
-			•
c			
2	مهند	Muhannad	Transliteration
-			
d			
3	بصبح وما الاصباح منك بامثل	don't you wake	Misunderstanding
-	منك بامثل	me up in the	
b		morning, and	
		what a perfect	
		morning for	
		you?	
3	مغارات	Caverns	Polysymous
-			Arabic word
c	, .		
3	يذبل	Withered	Wrong translation
-			of proper noun
С	1 _, 1 1 1 1 1 1	doubt 2001	
	الا انجلي بصبح وما الاصباح منك بامثل	don't you wake	
	الاصباح منك بامس	me up in the	
		morning, and	
		what a perfect	
		morning for	
3	الثريا	?you Chandelier	Dolygymoug
	اسر پ	Chandener	Polysymous

-			Arabic word
d			
3	جندل	Jandal	Transliteration
-			
d			
4	منعرج اللوي	to turn the	Wrong translation
-		corner	of proper noun
a			1 1
4	ضحي	Sacrifice	Homograph
_	-		Arabic word
a			
4	غو اية	Temptation	Polysymous
_		1	Arabic word
b			
4	غزية	Gaza	Wrong translation
_			of proper noun
c			rrr
4	و ما انا الا من	only from Gaza,	Misunderstanding
_	وما انا الا من غزية ارشد	if I get I got, and	·
c	3	if you guide	
		Gaza, I guide	



Table(15)-Y T Errors Classification:

T	Arabic Item	Wrong	Error Type
e		Translation	
X			
t			
S			
1	ترفعت	Lifted	Polysymou s Arabic word
-			
a			
1	جدا	Very	Arabic
-			homograp
a			h word
1	جبس	gypsum	Misunderst
-			anding
a			
1	الدهر	Age	Misunderst
-			anding
b			
1	ز عز ع <i>ني</i>	Shook me	
-			Polysymou

b			s Arabic word
1	التماسا منه	Begging him	Polysymou s Arabic
_			word
С	منه	Him	Pronoun
1	مت بلغ من صبابة العيش عندي		Misunderst
1	بلغ من صبابه الغيس علدي	It's been a long time since I've had	
-			anding
С		a baby, the days are	
1	طففتها	a little cheap	Misunderst
1	8 1992	Cheap	
-			anding
2	بانت	Ammaanad	Dolygymau
2		Appeared	Polysymou s Arabic
-			
2 a	ets: d .1	And with at	word Misunderst
2	وما سعاد غداة	And what	
b	البينغضيض الطرف مكحول	happiness the	anding
D	مححون	day after the	
		two, when they	
		departed, but	
		the most	
		enigmatic of the	
		blind eye	
		Makhoul	m 11.
2	مكحول	Makhoul	Translitera
b			tion
2	غضيض الطرف	Blind eye	Misunderst
2	عصیص الطریف	Billid eye	anding
b			anding
2	نبئت	Prophesied	Polysymou
_	·	Trophesica	s Arabic
c			word
2	او عدني	promised	Polysymou
_	ر — <i>ي</i> ا	promised	s Arabic
c			word
2	عند	With	Prepositio
_		** 1611	n error
c			11 (1101
2	مهند	Muhannad	Translitera
_		1,101111111111	tion
d			
3	سدوله	Dam	Misunderst
_			anding
a			unumg
3			Misunderst
_			anding
b			anomg
3	=مغارات	Seductions	Polysymou
_			s Arabic
c			word
	<u>I</u>	1	• • •

	1.5.		XX 7
3	يذبل	withered	Wrong
-			translation
c			of proper
			noun
3	الا ايها الليل الا انجلي	Isn't it a long	
_	بصبح وما الاصباح منك بامثل	night, isn't it a	
С	بامثل	long morning,	
		and the morning	
		is perfect for	
		you	
3	=الثريا	Chandelier	Polysymou
]	— <i>ب</i> تر پ	Changener	s Arabic
-			
<u>d</u>	1	Y 1.1	word
3	جندل	Jandal	Translitera
-			tion
d			
3	=صم-	Deaf	Polysymou
_			s Arabic
d			word
4	منعرج اللوي	to turn the	Wrong
_		corner	translation
a			of proper
			noun
4	ضحى	Sacrifice	Homograp
_	ي	20011110	h Arabic
a			word
4	غواية	Temptation	Polysymou
_	₹ <i>9</i> -	Tempunon	s Arabic
b			word
4	غزية	Gaza	
4	عريه	Gaza	Wrong
-			translation
С			of proper
			noun

AI Machines Translation Error Types Percentage

Table(16-) G T Errors Percentage:

Error Type	Total	Errors	Percentage
polysymous word	20	3	15%
homograph word	9	3	33.3%
Transliteration	7	1	14.2%
Wrong translation of proper noun	8	2	25%

Misunderstanding	22	5	22.73%
pronoun	2	0	0%
proposition	2	0	0%

Table(17)-Microsoft Translate Errors Percentage:

Error Type	Total	Errors	Percentage
polysemous word	20	7	35 %
Homograph	9	4	44.5%
Wrong translation of proper noun	8	3	37.5%
Transliteration	7	3	42.9%
Misunderstanding	22	8	36.37%
Pronoun	2	1	50%
proposition	2	1	50%

Table(18-)Yandex Translation Percentage

Error Cause		AI	r
	Total	MT	Percentage
		Errors	
Polysemy	20	10	50%
Arabic	9	2	22.2%
homograph word			
Transliteration	7	3	42.9%
Wrong translation of proper noun	8	3	37.5%
Misunderstanding	22	9	40.9%
Pronoun	2	1	50%
Preposition	2	1	50%

1-Error Analysis: When using the three translation machines, Google Translate, Microsoft Translate and Yandex Translate different errors appear in translating the classical Arabic poetry texts .These errors belong to different causes .These errors are 70 errors .The three machines differ in the number of errors which it gain.

Table (19)AI Translation Machines Errors Percentage (out of 70)

AI Machine Translation	Total	Percentage
	Errors	
Google Translate	14	20%
Microsoft Translate	27	57.42%
Yandex Translate	29	41.43%

Types of Errors: Translation errors in translating the classical Arabic poetry texts by using the three machines-a-Google Translate-b-Microsoft Translate-c-Yandex,in the study result of numerous reasons: - 1- Polysymous Arabic: words polysymeous Arabic words confused AI machine translation, it can't choose the suitable equivalent "-2 Arabic homographs-3-misunderstanding 4-prepositions 5- Transliteration 6-Wrong translation of proper noun 7-Wrong translation of preposition.

A I Machine Translation	AIM	Percentage
	No	
Google Translate	3	15%
Microsoft Translate	7	35%
Yandex Translate	10	50%

Table(20) Polysemous Errors

AIM	AIM	Percentage
	No	
Google Translate	3	33.3%
Microsoft Translate	4	44.5%
Yandex Translate	2	22.2%

(Table (21) Homograph Errors: (12.86% of Errors

Table (22)Misunderstanding Error (31.42) of total errors:

AIM	AIM	Percentage
	No	
Google Translate	5	22.73%
Microsoft Translate	8	36.37%
Yandex Translate	9	40%

Table (23) Transliteration Error=(7% of the total)

AIM	AIM No	Percentage
Google Translate	1	14.2%
Microsoft Translate	3	42.9%
Yandex Translate	3	42.9%

Table (24) Wrong Translation of Proper Nouns=(11.4% of the total errors)

AIM	AIM	Percentage
	No	
Google Translate	2	25%
Microsoft Translate	3	37.5%
Yandex Translate	3	37.5%

Table(25) Pronoun= (2.86 of Errors)

AIM	AIM	Percentage
	No	
Google Translate	0	0%
Microsoft Translate	1	50%
Yandex Translate	1	50.%

Table (26) Preposition Error= (11.4% of the total errors)

AIM	AIM	Percentage
	No	
Google Translate	0	0%
Microsoft Translate	1	50. %
Yandex Translate	1	50. %

Table (27) Students Responses towards using AI Translation.

Responses towards AI translation Machines .The questionnaire introduced to the students revealed their attitudes towards using AI translation.

No	Questions	Y	%	N	%
				0	
1	I depend on Google Translate in translating my assignments	2	52.5	1 9	47.5
2	I always revise AI translation and correct errors if there are any	3	87.5	5	12.5
3	I translate all types of texts by using AI translation	1	37.5	2 5	62.5
4	I am satisfied with AI Google Translate translation	2	55	1 8	45
5	I can do my assignments without AI Google Translate	1	35	2 6	65
6	Does AI translation need improvement?	3	90	4	10
7	Have you ever used any other AI translation than Google Translate?	3	82.5	7	17.5

Findings Resources:

a-AI Machines Translation Tables Analysis (1-26)

The first finding-all translation AI machines used in the study failed to introduce a complete translation of Classical Arabic poetry. This failure is presented in different linguistic errors: 1-Semantic relations 2-Syntactic aspects 3- Misunderstanding .This finding confirms the first Hypothesis of the study(AI translation machine causes special types of errors when being used in translating classical Arabic poetry Added to two previous studies. – 1-Automatic Translation of Arabic Classic Poetry; Case-Study of Google Translate (2014) Mousab Alata Adiel- Assistant Professor of Translation, Imam Abdulrahman Bin Faisal University KSA"The study discovered linguistic aspects that Google was unable to manipulate from Arabic into English and may be able to process them in the future if it is .The second study Exploring The Problems Of Machine Translation From Arabic Into English language Faced by University Saudi students (2016) A study introduced by Amin Ali Almubark: This study discovered the following facts1- Students who were the sample of the study faced various types of problems such as syntactic and semantic problems when using machine translation for rendering their given tasks. 2. The rendition of target language used in the machine translator is inaccurate. 3. Some of translating cultural specific terms through machine translator were out of context

- b- Students Questionnaire Responses Table (27)
- 1-The majority of the 40 students who perform the sample of the study depend upon AI translation in achieving their assignments (21students=52.5%).) Finding (3)
- 2- 35 of the Student revise AI translation, which explain their personal knowledge about some short in AI translation=87.5% Finding (4)
- 3-15 of the students=37.5 % use AI translation to translate all types of texts, whereas 25 of the students =62.5% use AI for some types of texts 4-22 of the students are satisfied with AI translation=55% Finding(5)
- 5- Few students can do their assignment without AI translation=14=35% whereas26 students = 65% can't do their assignment without AI translation (Finding 6) 6-The majority of the students think that AI translation need improvement=36=90% of the students .Finding (7) A big number of the students =33=82.5% use other types of AI than Google Translate (Finding 8)

The Third Finding: By coming across the mentioned questionnaire responses:

Most of the students" depend on AI translation in achieving their assignment-and the eight finding "most of the students use other machine translation not only Google" The two findings confirm the second hypothesis "Using AI is important for students"

The fourth Finding: Students responses explain 2 important facts A lot of students revise AI translation-,added to the majority who think AI translation need improvement .These facts confirm the third hypothesis "A I translation need improvement."

Recommendations: Depending on the findings ,the researcher suggests the following solutions: 1-Students have to revise AI translation as it cannot give thundered percent accurate Arabic-English classical poetry translation. -They have to bear in mind that not all texts can be translated by AI translation machines 2-Translation teachers when introducing poetry texts

to be translated by the students must give them ahistorical context of poetry and meaning of the words I the SL language. 3-Sylabus designers have to change the translation tradition syllabus for it cannot satisfy the students' needs 4- The researcher suggests the following syllabus outlines for teaching Arabic –English translation in the age of AI translation: a-Introduction about translation (Definition, Dictionary usage, theories-types strategies, fields.)Accompanied by sufficient passages to be translated to apply the theoretical part. b-Arabic English differences,(Language families. grammar ,semantic relation) Added to intensive passages to be translated , aiming to apply the theoretical part. c--AI machine translation-(Introducing AI in general and its effect on life. AI and translation. The new role of translator in the age of AI. How do machines work in translation.) d-Integrated course in translator training ,by using human assistance with machine translation to gain accuracy, effectiveness with high speed of AI machines

Conclusion:

The study aimed at finding solutions to the dilemma of translating Arabic classical poetry by university using AI .The researcher feeling the importance of translating Arabic Classical poetry into English, the dependence of university students on AI translation and its unlimited problematic area ,intended to investigate it. The went in to directions, AI the manager of this era , and translation field. Four graduate students were asked to test three AI translation machines accuracy in translating the four texts ,compared by human translation, which was done by the researcher .The translations were checked ,compared to human translation .The findings revealed the three machines failure in some aspects ,as semantics and syntax which confirms other previous studies .The researcher recommended changing the old translation teaching paradigm and suggests outlines of new translation syllabus considering the new role of translators in the AI Age Translation Difinition :

translation occurs in written and spoken form, the Hatim and Munday (2004:6) introduce a revolutionary definition of translation, which emphasizes cultural translation: Beginning by describing the process of translation as mere transferring of a written text from one language to another one, (from SL to TL), this process is done by he translator as an individual one or a team of translators. This work is achieved in a certain social and cultural contexts. The add the production of printed works and Munday are adding this definition to their one (ibid:1) 'Translation is a phenomenon that has a huge effect on everyday life. This can range from the translation of a key international treaty to the following multilingual poster that welcomes customers to a small restaurant near to the home of one of the authors:" The authors display three posters which demonstrate the flags of three countries with the welcome words in the language of each

Flags as Semiotic Translation Hatim and Munday(2004)



. Bassnett (2002) asserts that "translation a translation of culture according to the universal mobility phenomena of people in this era "Here Bassnett is stressing the relationship

between people travelling around the world and the need of translation . People mobility produces new challenges by the interaction of different cultures' . To Baker culture is carried by people around the world in their language and traditions, and their clothing, which breads cultural dialogues ,which may be practically applied in greetings or celebrations. In these all these interactions ,the translator presence is important to facilitate communication and bridge barriers between human different groups Translation Approaches:

Dictionary defines the word approach as' 'to come near or nearer to The Cambridge something someone space, time, quality, in or amount" 1-Linguistic Approach: In his book 'A linguistic Theory of Translation", Catford states that:" clearly, then any theory of translation must be drawn upon a theory of language a general linguistic theory "Catford in his definition ensures the eternal relation between translation and language. This relation appears in translation using of language as medium for translation activities added to the role of language as an expressive tool of human feelings which helps in human communication, the exact function of translation .Nord (2018) announces that 'This basically linguistic approach whose similarity to Noam Chomsky's theory of syntax and generative grammar (1957, 1965) is not accidental, had more influence on the development of translation theory in Europe during the 1960s and 1970s than did the idea of dynamic equivalence 'Nord(2018). Munday relates the rise of linguistic approach to the age of science influence on translation, exactly the tend to using science in language theory by Chomsky. Munday defines linguistics meaning as ' the relationship between different linguistic structures, borrowing elements of Chomsky's model of Nida (1954) ".Munday (2016) Munday displays three examples of Chomsky 's theory which explains meaning variations even in the same class for the same word having the possessive pronoun his as an example;" His house=he possesses a house. – his journey == he performs a journey. his kindness=he is kind' 'a quality of the mentioned person .This language ambiguity conforms a major translation problem. A linguistic approach is described by Postan (2023) as "A linguistic approach in translation involves analyzing and interpreting language structures, cultural nuances, and context to convey accurate meaning and preserve the original message when converting text from one language to another."

https://www.getblend.com/blog/linguistic-approach-to-translation/

Cultural Approach: Conway (2012) argues that "Cultural translation is a concept with competing definitions coming from two broad fields, anthropology/ethnography and cultural/postcolonial studies" Conway(2012:1). Conway pinpoint two major fields of his discussion, anthropology, which indicates describing of members who belong to a certain culture, and how these members view the world and interpret it. About cultural studies, that refers to the different forms of negotiation that people involve into when move from one cultural community into another, 'Conway relates the need and existence of this approach to translation to people mobility in the world which result cultures of different communities contact. Which reflex the need to translating (both the other and the self) translating other cultures as translating yours

Functional Approach:

Functional approach as Nord (2011)I argues springs from" The traditional, equivalence-based, concept of translation considers a relationship of (formal, semantic, syntactic, pragmatic, functional etc.) (Nord, 2011:1). to translation proper "Nord 1997:42") This approach indicates translation purpose ,not only linguistic equivalence.

The Hermeneutic Approach: Stiner defines his theory as "The hermeneutic motion, the act of elicitation and appropriative transfer of meaning," This theory falls in four steps 1-trust, the translator in this step judges the text using his previous experience' 'competence', if it really deserve being translated: 2- After trust comes aggression. The second move of the translator is incursive and extractive. in the 'seriousness' of the facing..3- The third movement is incorporative, in the strong sense of the word. The import, of meaning and of form -4-Compensation-. The translation restores the equilibrium between itself and the original

(1975:298-395) Stiner's approach represents metaphorical expressions which describe a war between the translator and his or her enemy "the intended translating text'

Literary Approach:-For its important role in transferring human culture and spreading the developing interest of respecting cultural differences of the world populations translation scholars pay the literary translation much consideration as Alhassan (2011) considers literary translation a special type of translation which Is distinguished from types., for the uniqueness of literature itself. Literary translation approach is known as cultural turn to "https://www.poetryfoundation.org/learn/glossary-terms/postcolonial-theory" Literary translation approach aims at achieving accuracy in the field of literature added to capturing the author's tune, style and cultural nuances in rewriting a literary text Lefevere displays important issues as he how both the writing and rewriting of literature are subject to certain constraints, and how the interaction of writing and rewriting is ultimately responsible, not just for the canonization of specific authors or specific works and the rejection of others, but also for the evolution of a given literatureLefevere (1985 219). Approaches for Machine Translation

There are three different types of rule-based machine translation systems: Direct Systems (Dictionary Based Machine Translation) map input to output with basic rules . Transfer RBMT Systems (Transfer Based Machine Translation) employ morphological and syntactical analysis Interlingual RBMT Systems (Interlingua) use an abstract meaning https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rule-based-machine-translation-

Transfer-based machine translation: Jurafsky American professor of linguistics and computer science at Stanford University introduces this approach as' a type of machine translation (MT). Which is currently considered one of the most widely used methods of machine translation. , transfer MT achieves translation into three steps: 1-analysis of the source language text to determine its grammatical structure, 2-transfer of the resulting structure to a structure suitable for generating text in the target language, and 3- generation of this text. Transfer-based MT systems are thus capable of using knowledge of the source and Interlingua Machine Translation: target languages" Jurafsky (2009)

Tripathi1 and Sarkhel (2011) Assert that "it is considered to belong to the third generation. The authors add. "It is an inherent part of a branch called Interlinguistics. Interlingua aims to build linguistic homogeneity all over the world. Interlingua is compound of two Latin words" Inter" and "Lingua" which means between between/intermediary and language "Tripathi1 and Sarkhel (2011)

Statistical machine translation (SMT)" is a machine translation approach that uses large amounts of bilingual data to find the most probable translation for a given text. Statistical machine translation systems learn to translate by analyzing the statistical relationships between original texts and their existing human translations." The process of translation in this approach depend on A language model which takes text input and outputs the next word or character. The input is often called a "context" or "history", because it represents what has been written so far. The language model is built from the output language monolingual data. The language model finds the best choice from the candidate translations based on the translation language. The language model can be associated with fluency in the translation gives the translated its natural language because text

https://machinetranslate.org/statistical-machine-translation

Poetry: Poetry: This literary genre is a major literary genre that can take many Forms .Some common characteristics that poetry shares are that it is written in lines that have meter and rhythm. These lines are put together to form" stanza "the main building block of a poem" in contrast to other writings that which depend on paragraphs to organize their Forms. Poetry relies heavily on figurative language as similes and metaphor in order to convey meanings and create images for the reader 'Wordsworth The English famous poet and critic describes poetry in the Preface to Lyrical Ballads 'Poetry is born not in the mind but in" the heart" overflowing with feelings" the English poet Percy Bysshe Shelley defines poetry: connecting poetry to pleasure and spirits which it hurry to take the wisdom which is mixed

with its joy. In the dawn of the world, poets and auditors are did not recognize the good points in of poetry: It is God is wish ,enjoying poetry will left for the coming generation e and effect in all the strength and splendor of union . https://www.poetryfoundation.org/articles/69388/a-defence-ofpoetry

Arabic Poetry: Arabs practiced poetry from the dawn of human civilization The oldest written poetry in in the world" The Epic of Gilgamesh" was found in Iraq As stated by the world History Encyclopedia Al-Rafii (1911-2013) States that Babylonian and Arabic are related "After the languages diverged from Babylonian, the Maenites, one of the tribes who borrowed the Sumerians civilization with the Babylonian state during the era of Hammurabi, so they settled in Yemen and followed suit in its architecture Babylon's example; Their language was from Babylonian to the status of colloquial language compared to classical Arabic" Both of Arabic and Babylonian are Semitic. Ibn Rasheeg in his book (Aloumda) " All the talk was, prose so the Arabs needed to sing about their noble morals, the goodness of their races, and mention of their good days, their displaced homelands, their noble knights, and their generous generosity, to stir their souls to generosity and guide their children to good conduct. When its weight was complete, they called it poetry. Because they felt it, that is, they understood it "Ibn Rasheeg in the same resource explains the importance of a poet in Arabic tribes "If a poet excelled in a tribe, the tribes would come and congratulate it, prepare food, and the women would gather and play with lutes, as they do at weddings, and the men and children would interact with each other. Because- this is a protection for their honor, a defense of their ancestral claims, a perpetuation of their deeds, and a tribute to their fame. And they were not congratulated except with a boy who was born, or a poet who excelled among them, or a horse that Classical Arabic Poetry: Farrin, (2011). Defines classical Arabic poetry is, the Arabic poetry dating roughly from 500 to 1250 CE, has, through the ages, been valued by the Arabs as a magnificent cultural achievement. Critics from the classical period regarded it as proof of the Arabs' eloquence, a trait by which, in their view, the Arabs were exalted over the other peoples of the earth.

Literary Genres: Ghazala (2013) states that there are there basic literary genres that are divided to sub-genres:-

- 1-Poetry: lyric poetry, epic poetry, ode, ballad, sonnet and children's rhyme
- 2-Prose: novel, short story (both of which are narrative fiction), popular fiction and tale
- 3-Drama: tragedy, comedy, farce, dramatic monologue.

Arabic Poetry Genres: Mamouri (2011) Mentions genres of Islamic poetry, These genres continued to be the most favored by Arab poets for along period, these genres are:

1- Praise(مدیح)

Madih , eulogy or panegyric considered a broad poetic section in the Arabic poetry include different sub-genres, according to purposes of praise as :a- -religious praise, which includes prophetic praise and behavioral or saintly praise- b- worldly praise, which includes Brotherhood praise c- official praise that aims at In praise of princes and kings, since every caliph has his poets who compose poetry in praise of him and receive his gifts ,this genre continued till the Abbasid period where it is practiced widely due to the kings and princes encouragement –

- 2-Hija: lampoon or insult poem -3-Ritha: an elegy –
- 3-Wasaf: a descriptive poem : description: This includes all the themes concerning the beloved, the "atlal" or the remains of her house after her departure, the nature, the
- -4-Gazal: love poem: .Ghazal in Arabic poetry the twin brother form of the English sonnets, both belong to Romanticism . using delicate expressions when addressing a sweat heart. Ghazal is a dialogue between the poet and the beloved. This genre occupies a prominent status in Arabic poems even in the Islamic era ,for the beginning or an opening part of

poems, as Kaab ibn Zoheir 'poem in which he apologize to the Prophet asking his forgiveness and praising the Prophet ..Ibn Qudama Jaafar differentiates between Gazal and Naseeb: For Ibn Qudama —Nasseb which derives from kinship or relatives concerns the sweetheart and, the relationship between the poet and that woman describing her good manners and beauty, even the place where she used to live in.

5- Fakhar: "Boasting ".: This genre which had been used from Pre-Islamic period, is defined by Hussin (2012) as' Boast poetry is one of the first arts of literature to have an impact on a person's nature, and it occurs by enumerating the noble qualities of the one who is proud and improving the bad ones. We see it often associated with courage, generosity, loyalty, forbearance, nobility of origin, protection of one's neighbor and guest, and prohibition of harems.' Qualities which the poet mention, give an ideal opinion about himself and the tribe to which the poet belong –these qualities are what that society value, for being surrounded by dangers of all types

6- Ritha: -Lamenting poetry .An elegy: This type includes the sub-themes of praise "concerning the dead person" being mourned, the sadness of the poet, and the poet's naming on the greatness of the dead person e.g. "Alkhansaa poetry about her brother Sakhr. 7-Wasaf-Description ." The Arab poet since pre-Islamic times described what he saw realistically, and they agreed on the truthfulness of their description of their daily lives. To this day, we return to the poetry of the pre-Islamic people to know what their lives were like because they alone were most capable of describing the camel, the desert, and the ruins.

7-Hikma حکمة Wisdom: Wisdom poetry is one of the most famous poems widespread among the Arabs in ancient times. Among the objectives of this poetry are the following: treating many sublime models; Such as prevailing customs and traditions. Encouraging good morals; Of chivalry, strength, masculinity, tolerance and loyalty. Be patient and encourage it in various matters of life. It is a philosophical poetry that embodies sub-themes of compound of small units families "and tribes, that depends on the elders experiments which passed to the young, in poetry. The qasids of this type display the important role of the poet as a pillar of the society and his social function Alzyat et al (2010) The Andalusian prosperous life knew a type of poetry which suit songs that is the Lyric poetry. 8-Epic Poetry (شعر الملاحم): This genre is defined by as " An epic poem, or simply an epic, is a lengthy narrative poem typically about the extraordinary deeds of extraordinary characters who, in dealings with gods or other superhuman forces, gave shape to the mortal universe for their descendants. Arabs 8-Vagrancy Poetry: " Khaleef 1966" states that tramp a 'poor person who has no شعر الصعلكةmoney, and no support. (page (21) The word may have two references in its meaning ., the first one is commercial "poor person " whereas the other indicates asocial status. Tramps were individual who abandoned their tribes or being expelled for tribal reasons. About the relationship between these bands and the tribal society Khaleef states that" The important phenomenon that draws attention to the social life of Arab tramps is the loss of sense of tribal fanaticism the foundation of pre-Islamic society, and its development in their souls into "sectarian fanaticism." .Mohammed (1998) states that, 'Urwat al-Sa'alik for gathering them together and taking care of them if they failed in their attacks against other tribes and they had no livelihood or purpose. It was said: Rather, he was nicknamed 'Urwat al-Sa'alik due to his saying the following verses in which he introduced tow types of tramps (1998:9) Urwa Tow images for the Tramp s:

Table- 28 -The First Picture "Not preferred by tramps"

	1 1
Arabic Verse	English Translation
لحي الله صعلوكاً إذا جن ليله مصافي المشاش آلفاً	God's cursed him. The idle.
کل مجزر	Who used to go the place where
	camels are slaughtered to take
	Soft bones that can be chewed
يُعينُ نِساء الحيّ، ما يَستعِنّه ويمسي طليحاً، كالبعير المحسّر	This is an idle one, do nothing to
كالبعير المحسر	help himself, but stay with
	women to help them in their
	daily routine of housekeeping

Table- 29-The Second Picture "A favored Tramp"

Arabic Verse	English Translation
ولله صعلوك صفيحة وجهه كضوء شهاب القابس المتنور	God bless him , that tramp whose face is like the light of an enlightened shooting star
فذلك إن يلقَ المنيّة يَلْقَها حميداً، وإن يَستَغنِ يوماً، فأجدِر	If he meets death, he will meet it praiseworthy, and if he is become rich and self-sufficient one day, then it is more desirable

Introducing the Chosen Texts poets and context: Four Arabic classical poetry from different eras are chosen to test the three translation machines accuracy in translating Arabic classical petry.

1: Abu Ubadah Al-Walid bin Ubaid bin Yahya bin Ya'arub bin Qahtan. Al-Buhtari, the famous poet, was born in Manbij, graduated there. Then he went out to Iraq and praised a group of caliphs, the first of whom was Al-Mutawakkil and many leaders. He resided in Baghdad for a long time and then returned to Manbij. (Book of Deaths of Notables by Ibn Historical Context: (Khallikan, vol. 6, p23)

Poem:. Al-Buhturi Al-Mutawakkil poet was very sad When Al-Mutawakkil was killed, he mourned him. Al-Muntasir Bi -Allah, the son of Al-Mutawakkil, who had a hand in killing his father, became upset with him. He cursed him, and the relationship between them been worse. (Book of Deaths of Notables by Ibn Khallikan) Al-Buhturi's soul was filled with grief, and he went to Al-Mada'in on a trip. He amused himself with it, so he stood in front of the ruins of Kisra 's Iwan and described it in a wonderful, sensual way. The three verses mentioned in the research form an introduction of the great poem called the" Seneya of Al-Buhturi" .The three verses in which he complained about his condition, the vicissitudes of time, his patience, and his extreme sadness http://saaid.org/wahat/a/43.htm

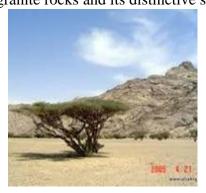
2-: Ka'b bin Zuhair bin Abi Salama Ka'b bin Zuhair in two different eras: the era of pre-Islamic times and the era of Islam. He became famous during pre-Islamic times.

Historical Context:

When Islam appeared, he satirized the Prophet Muhammad, may God bless him and grant himpeace The Prophet –peace be on him ordered Muslims to kill Ka'b and when, As being told by that he will be killed by Muslims, Ka'b ibn Zuhair came to the Prophet as a Muslim, trusting him, and recited to him his famous poem that began with: "Souad has departed for today my heart is suffering," so the Prophet pardoned him and took off his cloak and give it to him -Daief (1995) Handaj ibn Hajar, Imru' al-Qais is the name by which he is known and famous. It is a nickname by which it means a aman of hardship. Imru' al-Qais was born in Najd around the year 500 AD. He grew up in a of royal family, sovereignty, and luxury. His father, Hajr, was king of Banu Asad and Ghatafan, and his reign lasted for nearly sixty years :https://www.otlaat.com/arabtravelersforum/travel405618.html .When he was young, he loved to have fun, and he would follow Arab tramps. He used to describe horses a lot,. His father expelled him for reciting poetry because it was not the custom of kings.Imru' al-Qais remained with the Arab tramps until the news of his father's death came to him while he was in Damun in Yemen. When the news reached him, he said: "He" his father "lost me when I was young, and put on the burden of his revenge on my shoulders when I grew up". Drinking wine will not stop today ,but drunkenness tomorrow. Let us enjoy drinking today , tomorrow will a different action will take place. What he said turned to a famous Arabic (Alagani (Volume 10-p:22)

Historical Context:

The Poem Context: The three verse are part of the poet long poem" Moalaga", one of the valuable poems that Arabs used to worship and hang them over the walls of the Qaaba .In the verses the poet describe along night in which he suffers psychologically of some memories.. These memories of people or a sweetheart at a place called" Sigt Allioa" between two Mountains "Aldkhool and Houmal". Alone he suffers ,which doubles his pains and feelings of lonelinessThe poet mentioned a third mountain which was called "Yathbol" ,which is called now" Sabha" in Riad" Sabha Mountain was known in the past as "Yathbul" is the highest peak in the Riyadh region, reaching a height of 1,524 meters above sea level. It overlooks a number of small villages to the east of it .. Yathbul is distinguished by its pink granite rocks and its distinctive shape



Yathbol (Riyadh Historical Landmarks, Encyclopedia of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. This route was accessed on December 7, 2015. A copy was archived on February 15, (2017 on the Y Back Machine website 4: He is Duraid bin Al-Samma, Muawiyah Ibn Al-Harith bin Muawiyah Al-Akbar bin Bakr bin Alqah, or Alqamah was bin Khuza'ah bin Ghaziyah bin Jashm bin Muawiyah bin Bakr bin Hawazin. He fought about a hundred raiders, not one of them failed. He did not convert to Islam, and he went out with his people on the day of Hunayn to demonstrate against the Muslims. There is no merit in him for war, but they took him out for as the never defeated fighter to take his advice. Duraid was killed that day for his polytheism. Historical Context:: The three verses taken in the study are part of a poem of (44) verses, the verses tell about a very important point in the poet life and the

loss of his brother .The verses reflect the history of Arab tribes before Islam and the culture of Alliwa Day : Abdullah bin Al-Sammah Abdullah bin Al-. the society as a collectivism one Sammah who is Duraid bin Al-Sammah's brother attacked Ghatafan, and spoiled a big amount of their good camels and drove them away, so his brother Duraid told him: The knights will soon come you must leave before their arrival. He refused and said: I will not leave until slaughtering one of the booty and make food from it for my companions, and divides what he has afflicted among my companions o he stayed and disobeyed his brother, soon the tribe of Fazzara followed them and they fight took place between the thieves and the owners of the camels, at place called Al-Luwa, so Abdullah was killed, and Duraid was wounded, he remained unconscious among the dead, till night, two knights came and saved (Andalusi -1404 AH) Translation and Culture: Translation's primarily role him. is bridging gapes between communities and facilitating communication between them. One of translation gifts to humans is transferring of culture between nations as stated by The English anthropologist Tylor "Translation plays a vital role in making a culture universal and general. It acts as a bridge to communicate all kinds of languages specially those similar to each other considering their linguistic features and cultural customs in all parts of the world. Therefore, it links all units of the world in the global network.

"Tylor (1920) The English anthropologist who is fond of his national culture aimed at spreading English culture among other nations .Tylor views societies development on three stages: 1- from savagery (wild man of the woods),2- through barbarism (members of societies who are not part of great nations) to civilization((developed societies) Tylor is discussing. House explains of culture and translation relationship: "The meanings of linguistic units – words, phrases, para-graphs, texts – can only be properly understood when considered within the cultural context in which they come to be used. So in translation, not only two languages but also two cultures come into contact, and translation can then be defined as a kind of intercultural communication

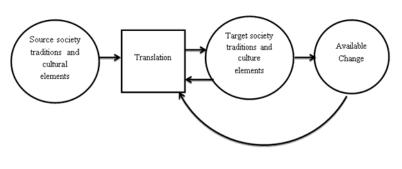


Figure (2)

The Relationship between Culture and Literary Translation Viewed by the Researcher.

Literary Translation Problems:, The final goal of translating literary works is capturing the cultural nuances as values, beliefs sand life style of the source text into TL. Cultural aspects may change over time, so competence of historical knowledge of the SL cultural changes are needed to translators, to fill equivalence gapes and preserve meaning in TL Nord (2005) classified translation problems into four groups in which every translator has to find some solutions considering of his/her competence level: firstly she identifies problems of text specific type of translation, secondly she mentions problems of pragmatic translation such as text recipient, Thirdly the author introduces problems of cultural translation such as styles and conventions of the text, and Finally Nord adds the problems of linguistic translation as verbs tenses usages across languages: (Nord (2005)

Problems of Translating Poetry: Problems of translating poetry springs of three resources. The first one is linguistic as a general translation problem, this is due to cultural variations between

languages ,especially those languages which belong to different language families as Arabic and English .The second resource is the poetic nature as Rhythm and Rhyme In most cases, different languages have very different rhythms, rhymes and tones, (rhyme is called(qafya) in Arabic so it is very difficult to fully render prosodic features of poetry in one language into that in other languages that share little in common. Structure and metaphorical expressions and differences the third resource—is socio—cultural—.Arabic classical poetry is a rich resource of sociocultural expressions as poem said the famous Arabic poet. Al-Nabigha, apologizing to King Al-Numan As he heard that . - King Al-Numan will kill him after rumors reached the King about the poet

https://www.98thpercentile.com/blog/translating-literary-works-challenges-and-approaches

أتاني أبيت اللعن أنك لمتني وتلك التي أهتم منها وأنصب في أنك لمتني ويُقْتُنَبُ في الله الله في الله ويُقْتُنَبُ

حَلَفْتُ فَلَمْ أَتْرُكُ لِنَفْسِكَ رِيبَةً وَلَيْسَ وَرَاءَ اللهِ لِلْمَرْءِ مَذْهَبُ

Table 30-Anylzyn Al- Nabigha Apologizing Verses

Lines	Problematic tems	Types
1	ابيت اللعن- God protect from any every defect	Sociocultural
2	العائدات - Women visitors of the sick	Sociocultural
2	=:هراس: "Tribulus macropterus" an annual flowering plant with thorns	Geographical— Culture
	Spread a plant with many thorns on my bed	Metaphorical usage Indicating sleepless situation
2	یقشب= Mix	A polysemous Arabic word which indicates the following meanings in English :a-poison-b- rust —of iron-c-polished- d-new-e-mix mixed with fother that spoiled it- smooth and delicate

		g- Mixed with filth
3	الحلف بالله Swear in the name of Allah	Religious

Human Intelligence:,The most human intelligence which can be noticed is the ability to retain information, to invent and use language to communicate Merriam Webster Dictionary defines human intelligence as: 1-the ability to learn or understand or to deal with new or trying situations: edge to manipulate one's environment or to think abstractly as measured by objective criteria.com Webster /dictionary intelligence artificial Intelligence: AI is defined by as" the ability of a digital computer or computer-controlled robot to perform tasks commonly associated with intelligent beings" https://www.britannica.com/science/adolescence. Wikipedia introduces a broader definition" Artificial intelligence (AI) is the intelligence of machines or software, as opposed to the intelligence of humans or animals. It is a field of study in computer science that develops and studies intelligent machines.

Artificial Intelligence Foundations:1- AI is about practical reasoning: reasoning in order to do something. A coupling of perception, reasoning, and acting comprises an agent a computational engine with physical sensors and actuators, called a **robot**, ". An agent acts in an environment . 2- An agent's environment often includes other agents. An agent together with its environment is called a world

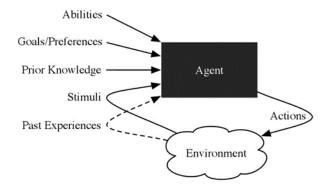


Figure 1.4: An agent interacting with an environment Pool and Makworth (2023) "Machine Translation or MT:" It is the automated conversion of one language to another. Machine translation software converts text from a source language and produces an equivalent passage in the target language. The quality of machine translation varies - as some programs produce more accurate translations than others" MT refers to the use of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and machine learning algorithms to translate one language to another. MT is an important application of AI that has become increasingly popular in recent years due to the advancements in natural language processing (NLP) and deep learning techniques (Lauriola et al., 2022)

Artificial Intelligence and the Future: :1- losing jobs according to "rapid advances in artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics, could potentially replace a large proportion of existing human jobs.": Artificial Intelligence enhancing automation is also causing huge job losses around the world. According to a Forbes article, it is predicted that by 2025 automation will cause a loss of 85 million jobs

https://www.forbes.com/sites/jackkelly/2020/10/27/us-lost-over-60-million-jobs-now-ro

Machine Translation Tool: "A Machine Translation tool automatically translates text "written" or speech"spoken" from one language to another using algorithms and language models. It analyzes the source text, determines translations, and generates text in the target language https "One of the tools used in Machine Learning that you might have heard of is Neural Networks, it is a type of model that structurally resembles to a brain. The idea is to create small building blocks, called neurons, that are linked together to form multiple layers of a network. https://processing-with-ai.gitlab.io/part1/what-is-ai t combination with statistics

'.House (2016; 18) Explains how to deal with the computer —based translation-(machine translation):""Computer-mediated translation can be fully automatic or semi-automatic. In the former case, a source text is fed into a computer, and the translation is exclusively performed by a computer with no human involvement. At present, fully automatic machine translation usually produces texts that need further editing ('post-editing') by a human translator or editor".

Translator Future Role in

the Age of AI In the future, AI translation tools may also be able to learn and adapt to the writing style of individual writers, which can improve the accuracy and consistency of translations. Advancements in AI translation are happening at a rapid pace.

https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/future-translation-how-ai-changing-game-thibault-carrier
.Till now these poured machines had not reached the exact accuracy needed .They still suffer
Machines translations although they are striding to reach the peak ,but still have poor
output they lack human competence. To an accepted output ,it is very important human
translators aid especially as the pre-editing step, dealing with the AI translation as a draft .AI
translation needs:1- Cultural Understanding:

Which human can introduce to machine as preparing appropriate translation for a target audience.2- Complex Content: Human can deal with complex content, such as legal or medical documents, which require specialized and suitable knowledge. A I machine Quality accuracy and faithfulness of SLT, can are missed in translation output ,which can be compensated by human translator revision. 4- Context :and miss the meaning and intention behind words and sentences may be lost. 5- Creativity: This the exact dilemma of poetry and other literary works translation, this leads to produce a text that are far away from the original one. Human translator can relate translation to the original text because his armed with human touch https://novalexy.com/blog/8/future-translation-age-ai-2024

Machines Translation Used in The Research:

1-Google Translate: Google Translate is a multilingual neural machine translation service - developed by Google to translate text, documents and websites from one language into another. It offers a website interface, , with more than 100 billion words translated daily, after the company stated in May 2013 that it served over 200 million people daily Turovsky, (November 15, 2016). "Found in translation: More accurate, fluent sentences in Google Translate". Google Translate began using neural machine translation (NMT) in preference to its previous statistical methods (SMT) which had been used since October 2007, with its proprietary, in-house SMT technology ""Google Neural Machine Translation (GNMT) " Turovsky (2016)

2-Microsoft Translator: "also offers text and speech translation through cloud services for businesses. Service for text translation via the Translator Text API ranges from a free tier supporting two million characters per month to paid tiers supporting billions of characters per month.[2] Speech translation via Microsoft Speech services is offered based on the time of the audio stream https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Microsoft_Translato

3- Yandex Translate (Russian: Яндекс Переводчик) This service uses self-learning statistical machine translation, developed by Yandex. The system a dictionary of single-word translations based on the analysis of millions of translated texts. In order to translate the text, it is first compared to a database of words. The computer then compares the text to the base language models, trying to determine the meaning of an expression in the context of the text. It now uses a combination of statistical machine translation and neural machine translation models. http://legal.yandex.ru/browser_agreement/

"How does A I works in Translation : - Machine translation works by using advanced algorithms and machine learning models to automatically translate text or speech from one language to another ..Machines are trained use examples examples of texts in multiple system learns and analyzes examples to understand patterns .languages and their translations and probabilities of how words or phrases are translated . When-. a new text is inserted to be translated, system of the machine uses its artificial intelligence to generate the translated version. After generating the translation, some additional adjustments may be added to refine the results

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Crime from a Sociological Point of View Critical Vision



Abstract

Crime is a social phenomenon that results from harmful standard deviations and cannot be tolerated. During crises and social problems, the crime rate rises by (19.47%) and is dominated by traditional crimes. A high crime rate can cause anxiety in the community. Crime is a manifestation of antisocial behavior that refers to a series of actions outside the norms, rules and laws applied in social groups. Individuals with antisocial behavior display impulsive, irritable and aggressive behaviour, and are less able to accept social norms. This makes individuals tend to commit violations on a continuous basis. Antisocial behavior usually begins to appear early in adolescence, and decreases in adulthood, especially among young people. In the development of crime, there are factors that cause individuals to tend to maintain their antisocial behavior, such as (a) economics (poverty and unemployment); (b) culture (juvenile delinquency, moral decadence, and promiscuity); (c) social problems (prostitution, crime, gambling); (d) The racist system.

Therefore, the research aims to explain the phenomenon of crime from the point of view of sociology, as a global phenomenon in terms of its concept, objectives, and importance in social studies, in addition to presenting some social theories that explained the phenomenon of crime, methods of dealing with it in a positive way, and finally presenting some suggestions and recommendations that help men. Law, police and social scientists address this phenomenon in an objective manner.

Keywords: crime, sociology, analytical study of adolescent crime behavior

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